The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6758. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1873. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Adjournment and the Constitutional Amendments—The Cornell University Matter—The Appropriation Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 15, 1873.

The division of opinion among members in regard to the extra session was displayed very strongly this morning when Mr. Pierson presented the report of the joint committee on the constitutional amendments. The report embraced two propositions, or, rather, it was a report with a recommendation attached, and the recommendation was the part on which the House divided. The concurrent resolution of the joint committee, was, of course, the same as that which has already been proposed in the Senate, advising that the amendments be taken up at the earliest practicable moment for consideration, and be all disposed of at this session. The recommendation of the House committee was to the effect that it be discharged from the further consideration of Assembly bills numbers so and so, (the amendments in the form Mr. Prince put them,) and that they be sent to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report them for adoption. Mr. Rose, of St. Lawrence, offered a substitute for this, providing that the Legislature should adjourn on the 22d instant, and that the constitutional amendments be considered when the Governor shall call the Legislature together for that purpose. Mr. Lincoln offered as a substitute that the amendments be adopted as a whole, and that the discussion of them be remitted to the next Legislature. Mr. Opdyke that the amendments be taken up one by one, except that relating to the Senatorial districts, and passed upon at once. Mr. Lincoln moved to strike out the exception clause. Each of these substitutes was supported by their authors, and the debate became very animated. Mr. Prince opposed the Rose proposition, declaring that the Senate had declared emphatically against the extra session, and that the Governor would not call it, if the Legislature recommended it. Mr. Rose said he did not care what the Governor would do; that he could live as long and as well as the Governor could under the present Constitution; and if he declined to call the Legislature together, he could leave it alone; and he (the speaker) would be none the worse for it. Mr. Smith Weed denied that the Senate had taken official action in the matter, but thought it was "trying to play the game of bluff on the House." He disclaimed any idea of making party capital for the Democrats by forcing the call for an extra session. Mr. Pierson said the House was so completely worn out by its work that it was not in a condition to consider such an important matter as amending the Constitution. He complained that his committee had had 331 bills before it during the session; that he was tired and exhausted, and that it was not fair to members, who, doubtless, were as fatigued as he was, to call on them to take up these amendments now. He contended that Mr. Lincoln's proposition should be adopted, or an extra session called. After more debate, and the settlement of various points of order, the concurrent resolution of the joint committee was adopted, and the question was taken on Mr. Rose's substitute for the recommendation. It was adopted by a strong majority. The Speaker then ruled that by adoption it became part of the concurrent resolution, and must lie over under the rule. The almost unanimous vote given for it, and the fact that there is so strong a division of opinion among Republicans, and the Democrats are almost solid with those who want the extra session, makes it probable that the Senate will have to give way. The wording of the resolution is such that it leaves it entirely optional with the Governor whether he will call the extra session or not, and makes no recommendation either way.

THE CHARGES AGAINST EZRA CORNELL.

Mr. Johnson offered the following concurrent resolution in the Senate this morning:

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that the Controller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the State Treasurer be and they are hereby appointed a commission to inquire into and ascertain the condition of College Land Grant, so called; and that they particularly inquire into and ascertain: First, Whether the act of Congress, chapter 130, of the laws of 1862, and the act of the Legislature of this State, chapter 460 of the laws of 1863, have been complied with in the sale and disposition of the said college lands. Second, also to inquire into and ascertain what security or securities the State is obliged to receive for the sale of said lands; also, whether the State has the securities required by the aforesaid enactments, and whether securities other than those therein mentioned can be taken or secured by the State. Third, that they inquire into and ascertain the quantity of land sold by Ezra Cornell under his contract with the State, of the date of Aug. 4, 1866, as well as a contract prior to that date; the prices for which he sold said lands; the amount received by him; the amount unpaid of the purchase money, and how the payment of the same is secured, and how much of the purchase money he has paid into the State Treasury. Fourth, also to inquire into the value of certain timber lands located in the State of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Kansas, said to contain about 400,000 acres; and whether said Cornell has made any contracts with any person or persons for the sale of said last-mentioned lands; if so, to whom, and the contract prices, and how such contract prices compare with the real value of the lands. Fifth, that they also inquire into the amount of charges of said Ezra Cornell upon sales of said lands; that is, the whole quantity embraced in his contracts with the State, for the costs and expenses attending the location, management, and sale of said lands, and the taxes assessed and paid thereon; also, whether such charges can, under the aforesaid act of Congress, be lawfully deducted from the proceeds of sales; and, lastly, to inquire into all matters and things connected with said lands, the management and disposition thereof, their present situation and value, and report at the next session of the Legislature, with a recommendation as to what legislation may be necessary to properly secure said fund in compliance with the act of Congress, with power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was tabled and ordered printed.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The question of concurrence with the report of the Conference Committee on the Appropriation bill was not disposed of by the House this morning without considerable trouble. There was an item in it making an appropriation of $108,000 for the purchase of 5,000 breech-loading rifles and two batteries of Gatlin guns for the completion of the armament of the National Guard. This same appropriation was in the original bill as it came from the Ways and Means Committee; but the House did not like the look of it, and having a strong suspicion that the item covered a job, struck it out by a very decided vote. It was with some surprise, therefore, that members discovered this identical item proposed to them for argument in the committee's report. Attention was drawn to it, and Mr. Prince moved that the House disagree with that portion of the report. After considerable discussion of very little interest except to the parties concerned, the motion of Mr. Prince was agreed to by a decided majority. The question was then put on agreeing with the remainder of the report, and while the roll-call was being made, Mr. Jacobs made the point of order that the rules of the House had been violated by the introduction of new matter into the report. This referred to the fourth section of it, which imposed on the County of Kings a tax of $682,900 as its proportion of the tax which was levied on the several counties of the State by order of the State Controller last year; and which, on application to the courts by the Kings County Supervisors, was decided to be unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. The Speaker decided that the point of order was raised too late. Mr. Jacobs observed that he only desired to have the matter understood, and to enter his protest against the imposition of a tax through an appropriation bill which the courts had decided to be illegal. The report of the committee was then agreed to with the exception of the armament item, and the bill was sent back to the Senate with a message to that effect.

RAILROADS.

A bill to incorporate an elevated railroad, to be built on what is known as the "Buckman plan," was dragged through the House this morning against the protest of the majority of the New-York members. Only Mr. Deering, who introduced it, and Mr. Pell and Tim Campbell voted for it. The railroad is to be built in the same style as the present Greenwich-street Railroad, and is to run through Church and Wooster streets, across Union-square, up Broadway to Sixth-avenue, and so on up to the new Boulevard, along which it is to pass on to Yonkers. This bill is declared to be simply a "bill of sale," not one of the corporators named in it having the means to inaugurate such an enterprise as it contemplates, and the object in getting it passed being simply to sell the charter to any one desirous to buy.

The Speer Traveling Sidewalk, Endless-chain Elevated Road bill has been passed by the Senate with very little opposition, no one thinking it worth the trouble. A model of this machine has been on exhibition in the city here during the session, and the Legislature has been deluged with pamphlets on the subject. It is very generally agreed the scheme looks well on paper. The resolutions of the Grocers' Board of Trade protesting against the passage of Gardiner's Warehouse and Railroad bill were presented to the Senate. The first of those motions which are made at the end of the session in regard to nearly every bill which seems in danger of being lost, was proposed this morning in the Senate by Mr. Baker. He moved that the Wall-street Ferry Railroad bill be recommitted to the Railroad Committee, with instructions "to report complete." The effect of the adoption of this motion is to send a bill to its third reading without discussion. Objection was made, and the motion was withdrawn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Herrick, Chairman of the Committee on Grievances, tried to present the report of the Committee in the Stephen English case, this morning, and sent to the clerk's desk a formidable bundle of testimony, accompanied by the report, which he claimed was privileged. "How does the gentleman wish this to be considered privileged?" inquired the speaker. "I understood it was privileged," replied the astonished chairman. "It is not. Objection is made. Third reading of bills." Mr. Herrick sat down, as if some one had suddenly hit him in that part of his person denominated the "bread-basket." He objects to giving any information of the nature of the report till it has been presented to the House, which, in the present evident disposition of the speaker toward it, is not likely to be soon.

The bill for creating a commission of charitable correction in New-York, to have exclusive jurisdiction in cases of juveniles, has been passed.

On motion of Senator O'Brien, the vote by which the bill providing for the payment of officers and employes in the Department of Buildings was lost, was reconsidered, and the bill was passed. Also, the bill to divide the crime of murder into two degrees.

Mr. Clarke has a bill, which will be incorporated as an amendment into the Charter Supplemental bills, restoring to the Board of Health the power to act, of which, much to everybody's surprise, it was found that they had accidentally been deprived by the charter.

Mr. Rose gave notice to-day that he would move to suspend the rules so as to forbid, for the remainder of the session, any member speaking twice on the same subject, or for more than five minutes.

Desperation of the Police Justices—The College Land Scrip Matter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—The desperate struggle which the police justices are making to retain their offices rendered it necessary that Mr. Dorman B. Eaton should once again come to the defense of the bill which is to sweep them from their places. He was summoned by telegraph last night from Boston to meet before the Governor to-day, Mr. Francis Kernan, Gov. Dix's Democratic opponent, who had been retained by the justices to oppose the bill on the old ground of its unconstitutionality. Three hearings of most exhaustive character have been had on this measure before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, and another before the Senate Committee, at which Senator Murphy declared his opinion that the bill was quite constitutional, though he opposed it on party grounds. At each of these Mr. Eaton has had to meet the best counsel the justices could obtain, and as a last resort, they retain Mr. Kiernan to show the Governor he ought to veto the bill. It would be difficult to say anything now on these questions which were discussed before him to-day. Few new points were presented, but many old ones in a novel form and clearer light. What the action of the Governor will be is not doubtful, for every lawyer who has not taken a retainer from the justices, and has expressed an opinion of the bill, holds that its legality is clear. To Senator Murphy may be added Mr. Crary, another Democrat and lawyer, who holds that the principle of the bill is sound law.

THE COLLEGE LAND SCRIP.

Mr. Cornell took the floor this evening, and asked as a personal favor from the House unanimous consent to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That if the Senate concur, Horatio Seymour of Oneida, Wm. G. Fargo of Erie, and Lewis G. Morris of Westchester are hereby appointed a commission to investigate the affairs of Cornell University, and for that purpose are hereby invested with all the power and authority of a legislative committee, authorized to send for persons and papers; said commission is directed to report to the Governor for transmission to the next Legislature, as to the management and general condition of said university, as to the security and condition of its funds, as to the management of Ezra Cornell in reference to the location and sale of the lands under his contract with the State in behalf of said Cornell University, and generally, as to all of the interests and affairs of the said university, and the execution of duties and trusts imposed by the laws of the United States, and of the State of New-York, in relation to the agricultural land grant. In case of a vacancy in said commission, by reason of a declination to serve, or otherwise, the Governor is authorized to fill the same by appointment.

Mr. McGuire objected. He gave as his reason for so doing that resolutions covering the same subject were pending in the Senate. This action is regarded by many to have been a bad mistake on McGuire's part, as it puts him in the suspicious position of taking an unfair advantage. If the resolution had been introduced, a fair debate could have been had on it, and both parties to the controversy would have been placed on equal footing. It is not doubted that he drew the resolutions which were offered in the Senate to-day, in which a commission is named said to be inimical to Mr. Ezra Cornell, whereas the commission named by the Speaker is disinterested, and composed of his political opponents, unless, as Mr. McGuire asserts, Mr. Fargo is a friend of Mr. Ezra Cornell. Mr. Cornell says he was not aware till the fact was stated on the floor that resolutions had been introduced in the Senate. It has been suggested that he might have insisted. His resolution was a privileged one, and did not require unanimous consent, as the subject it related to was charges made against a State institution and its officers. But if there was any doubt on the point the Speaker did wisely on throwing himself on the generosity of the House. Mr. McGuire did not improve his position by coming forward with a solitary objection to the request.

THE USURY VOTE.

By an error in the list, Mr. Lewis is recorded as having voted for the Usury bill. As the gentleman represents a district in which a profound veneration is felt for the existing Usury laws, and as he fought the bill as bitterly as his most earnest constituent could desire, he is naturally anxious to have the error corrected.

DRUMMOND COLLIERY.

Statements of Escaped Miners—Powder the Cause of the Fire—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 15.—A gentleman returned from the burning colliery says relays of men have been at work since yesterday filling up slopes and air shafts with clay. The fire still burns as fiercely as ever. He went within a few feet of the mouth of the shaft, from which blue sulphurous flames were ascending twenty or thirty feet. The roar from the burning mine was something terrific. Dense volumes of smoke continue to ascend from several air-shafts. No adequate idea can be formed of the terrible disaster. The computed loss of property is enormous, but is nothing in comparison with the loss of life. All the wood-work in the mine is burned, and experienced miners say it is one mass of burning ruins below.

The causes that led to the disaster are not, as stated, owing to the strike of the miners, but to powder having been permitted to be used in one of beds worked by a miner named Robert McLeod, who insisted upon using it unless he received higher rates for cutting without it.

INQUEST.

At the inquest, yesterday, several important facts came out in evidence which show recklessness or carelessness in the work of supervision of the miners in dangerous parts of the mine. The inquest was on the body of John Dunn, one of the miners, who was rescued from the pit, but who died shortly after being brought to the surface. Mr. Pool, Inspector of Mines, and Mr. Carmichael, of New-Glasgow, assisted at the inquiry, and all the gentlemen connected with the Albion, Arcadia, and Nova Scotia Companies were present watching the proceedings.

The first witness, Thomas Lowther, foreman, testified that the mine was carefully attended during the time the miners were out on strike, so that there could have been no accumulation of gas when the miners returned to the works on Tuesday.

The second witness, James Dunston, who was in the mine when the fire occurred, testified that he found nothing unusual in the mine when he descended. When word was passed that the mine was on fire, all hands were requested to go put it out. Those who refused to assist were ordered to leave, as by remaining they would only impede the work of the others. Had the men obeyed the order when it was found possible to stop the fire, there would have been plenty of time to get it out. The same level had been on fire before. A man was always stationed in the cabin to give the miners information as to the condition of their places, and to warn them of dangers. These regulations were attended to, as were also the furnaces for ventilating the same levels. There was more gas in some levels than in others. In these the use of powder was prohibited. The bed where the fire occurred was aired by lattice-work. When giving warning, he went as far as the face of the bed, but could do nothing, in consequence of the smoke and fire, and he made for the mouth of the slope.

Alexander Lorimer was next called. His duty was to inspect the mine before the miners go to work. He found the mine in the usual good order on the night of the 13th. There was gas in several wards, but this was not unusual. He found a little gas in the lower level, but none in McLeod's ward. Went about fifteen feet in McLeod's ward, and reported the presence of gas where it existed.

Some testimony was here given about strange workmen going to the mine and having lost their lives in consequence of disobeying the regulation warning them of danger; but the gist of Lorimer's evidence was in the statement that if powder had not been used by McLeod, the pit would have been all right to-day, and there would have been no lives to mourn for. When he heard the alarm given he went to the pumping-pit, having heard cries for help, and assisted John Bonnell to the surface. Mr. Jas. Hunter went down with him, and remained in the bottom. Came up shortly in a tub, bringing John Dunn, who was badly burned, and much exhausted. Burns went down with three others, after a violent explosion occurred, and the men were blown out of the pit.

Dr. Perrin testified that John Dunn died shortly after he was taken out of the pit.

Andrew McLeod, brother of Robert McLeod, testified he was in the ward cutting coal where the fire took place. They always worked their place with sulphur. Can't say he found much gas in the ward; always used powder after the third shot; fired two shots, and was preparing to fire the third when he discovered that the ward was on fire; endeavored to put it out by ordinary means with wet rags, but after working for over fifteen minutes, and the fire gaining on them, called for assistance, and two men came; was exhausted and made for the slope; all of them went out to the landing, shutting the door behind them. Joe Richardson then came down and directed the men to get at the fire, but he soon returned and gave directions for all the men and horses to come out. Witness then started for the opening, and had scarcely reached the mouth of the slope when the mine exploded, throwing him out on the bank. There were some men behind and one before him. Met Mr. Dunn, the manager, going down.

At this stage Inspector of Mines Poel questioned the witness in reference to the effect of having the door of the ward open. Witness was an inexperienced miner, and could give no information.

The inspector said the witness' testimony relating to firing shots had a most important bearing on the cause of the disaster. It was evident the first and second shots had a decided effect, and blew down the coal, there. The third shot, however, was only a blown-out shot. It opened a crack in the bench, which then became a reservoir of the accumulating gas. The latter immediately ignited and set fire to the coal, which burned with great rapidity, engendering intense heat and smoke, making it impossible for the men to work.

At 8 o'clock the inquest was adjourned to meet to-day at 11 o'clock. Robert McLeod, who fired the shot which evidently caused the disaster, escaped, but is too ill to attend the inquiry.

SENTIMENT AMONG THE MINERS.

The miners appear to attribute the direct cause of the calamity to the refusal of the manager to give an extra price to Mr. McLeod for getting out the coal in his ward, thereby enabling him to dispense with the use of powder. If the use of powder, as stated, was prohibited in that ward, then it was the duty of some one to see that the regulations were strictly enforced.

HEROIC SELF-SACRIFICE—GRIEF OF THE RELATIVES.

The names of the men who volunteered to go down the air-shaft to explore the mine after the first explosion were Abraham Grey, Edward Burns, Thos. Glenwright, and Timothy Howatt, all of whom lost their lives. Grey was above the surface when the first explosion occurred, and when his terrible fate was made known to his wife, the unfortunate woman rent the air with her screams. To give some idea of the extent of the explosion from the several air-shafts, it may be stated of an old one, close to the miners' residences, and distant from the mines some 600 or 700 yards, that huge pieces of timber were driven through it up into the air, some falling on the roofs of the houses and crashing through them. It was truly heart-rending to pass through the square of buildings where the families of the lost miners reside. The window-blinds are drawn and the stillness of death is over the place; no merry tune is to be heard; the prattle of little ones is hushed, and there is nothing but weeping and wailing. Poor widows of men whose charred remains are far down in the burning sepulchre mourn incessantly and piteously the loss of those who have been so suddenly snatched from them. As you pass close to the saddened homes of these families, you can hear them sobbing and crying.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT M'LEOD.

The inquest was resumed at 11 o'clock. The first witness called was Robert McLeod, who testified: I was at work at the bottom of No. 2 level, on the south side. When I went into the ward I found only six menes of gas, and that on the high side. The mine was all clear as usual. I fired two shots, but neither caught. At 11¾ I fired the lower bench, but it did not blow well; tried to dislodge coal, but did not succeed; was obliged to retire fifteen minutes after in consequence of the coal catching fire. After getting fresh aid, I endeavored to return, but could not get into the ward. Then met Joe Richardson, who said he could go in the lodgement way. Went after him, and could see that the fire had caught the latticing. Orders were given to start the pump, but the smoke was increasing. Richardson then sent me out after Mr. Dunn, the manager, who came down. On return on a rake which conveyed a number of boys, Richardson told me to call all the men who were inside, but that was a lost cause. Then went up the slope. When within 200 feet of the opening the blast caught me. When I felt it coming I threw myself down, and held on to the rail, and succeeded in getting out with the assistance of a man whom I do not know; one of the men ahead of me was my brother, who was lost.

On being questioned by the inspector, witness said he had always tried the face of the coal in his ward before firing a shot. He had frequently seen the gas catch from a fall shot, but never from a bench. He never saw a shot operate in the same way as the one which caused the fire did. Richardson had told him one morning that powder should not be used; but when witness told him that he would not work, Richardson gave him permission to use powder. If he had had two or three men with him when the fire occurred it could have been put out. He had been required to stop the use of powder in his place two months ago, in consequence of the low level having been fired the day before. In this level the gas would accumulate so rapidly that if the ventilator was disturbed it would fill the level in a few minutes. Before he left his ward the first time, smoke was backing down against the air, which would interfere with the ventilation.

S. Coscin, mining engineer, one of the resident directors of the Albion Mines, testified: I was on the ground when the second explosion took place, which was the most terrific I ever beheld. Have had extensive experience in mining in the North of England, when he saw the smoke issuing in such volumes from the slopes, knew it was hopeless to expect to save the lives of the men below. There were no resident managers of the company on the ground. He, along with other gentlemen connected with the mines in the vicinity, deemed it necessary to adopt means for the purpose of smothering the fire and flowing the mine.

Adam Lorimer, miner, testified: Was in the mine when the fire took place. Went with others to put it out, but only got as far as the mouth of the landing of the slope. Thirty men were standing there who said it was no use going down, as the pit was on fire; immediately turned back into his ward to get his clothes, but did not succeed in getting all when the explosion occurred. Made his way out as fast as possible. When he got to the slope found it obstructed with boxes and rubbish. There were over thirty men lying down at the point, all evidently injured, as they were groaning. Some were as if they could neither move nor speak. Larimer was obliged to step and crawl over their bodies in order to make his way out of the slope. On the way up he passed several men, who were lying down crying and groaning, but unable to help themselves. Was the last man alive out of the pit, and was helped out by his brother. Passed a man dead on the top landing.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES RESUMED.

4 P. M.—Two or three witnesses were examined at the inquest this afternoon, whose evidence went to show that most of the men were in the slope, endeavoring to get out, when the explosion took place. This fact was further corroborated by a number of powder-cans, which the miners carry, coming out of the mouth of the slope with the second blast.

John Lorimer, who formerly worked in the mine in the level below the one worked by McLeod, testifies as to the dangerous character of the room from the constant accumulation of gas, and was obliged to quit work because powder could not be used in it.

This ended the testimony.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

LATER.—The jury returned the following verdict substantially: We find that the said John Dunn came to his death on the 13th instant by an explosion of gas in Drummond Colliery, caused by derangement of ventilation of the mine arising from fire in Robert McLeod's ward. The say considerable care was exhibited in the management of the mine, but express their regret that powder was permitted to be used in the ward worked by Robert McLeod.

A fund for the relief of distressed widows and orphans, rendered so by the explosion, has been opened. Relief meetings will be held this evening in New-Glasgow and Westville.

Filling the Mine with Water.

HALIFAX, May 15.—Considerable fire is still issuing from the slopes, although workmen are laboring strenuously to smother it. During the forenoon immense columns of black smoke issued from the air-shaft at intervals, according as the slopes became choked up. The mine is rapidly filling up with water, which leads to the hope that the conflagration has spent its fury, unless some change takes place.

William Blackie, of the Acadia Works, deserves especial mention in taking personal charge of the plan decided upon for checking the progress of the fire, in which he was ably assisted by Messrs. Williams, of the Albion Mines, and Taylor, of the Black Diamond Colliery.

Mr. Clendening, President, and Mr. Hoyt, manager, of the Acadia Works: Mr. Hudson, Local Manager, and Mr. Coxin, Mining Engineer, of the Albion Mines; Mr. White, of the Black Diamond Colliery; Mr. Rutherford, General Manager of the Mining Association, and Mr. Poole, Inspector of Mines, are here, and evince great interest in the means taken to check the fire and the evidence adduced on the inquest. The remains of Dunn and Burns were interred, this afternoon, in the village cemetery, and, both being Odd-fellows, there was a large turn-out of the brethren.

Death of a Miser Worth $250,000 in a Buffalo Hospital.

BUFFALO, May 15.—Thomas B. Newman, a miser, seventy-three years old, reported to be worth $250,000, owning some of the most valuable real estate in the business localities of this city, and who has lived in a mean hovel for the last thirty-seven years, surrounded by filth and covered with vermin, was taken to the hospital a few days since, and died this afternoon. He has no relatives in this city.

Reported Capture of the Bender Family.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—A report was brought to Kansas City, yesterday, by a citizen of Cherokee County, that the Bender family, the Kansas assassins, were captured, yesterday, thirteen miles north of Dallas, Texas.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

Balloting for Bishop of Massachusetts in the Episcopal Convention—Presbyterian General Assembly.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—The Episcopal Convention to-day, after preliminary proceedings, commenced balloting for a Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts. On the first ballot the clergy cast 96 votes; necessary for a choice, 49. The vote stood:

Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, of New-York	29
Rev. Dr. James De Koven, Racine, Wis.	28
Rev. Dr. Benjamin H. Paddock, Brooklyn, N. Y.	13
Rev. Dr. Alexander Burgess, Springfield, Mass.	7
Rev. Dr. George Leeds, Baltimore, Md.	5
Rev. Dr. John C. Smith, New-York	3
Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, New-York	3

Eight others received one vote each.

The vote of the laity was 83; necessary to a choice, 42. The vote was as follows:

Dr. De Koven	30	Rev. Mr. Converse	2
Dr. Potter	25	Dr. Dix	2
Dr. Paddock	14	Rev. V. J. Lewis, Washington, D. C.	1
Dr. Burgess	9		

Dr. Wharton, in accordance with the positive instructions received by him, withdrew the name of Dr. Potter.

A discussion followed the ballot on points of order, when the convention proceeded to vote again. The second ballot resulted in no choice. Dr. Paddock had 41, Dr. De Koven 34.

The second ballot for Bishop, in detail, was as follows:

CLERGY.

Whole number, 96; necessary to a choice, 49.

Paddock	41	Smith	2
De Koven	34	Potter	2
Leeds	10	Dix	1
Burgess	5	W. R. Huntington	1

VOTE OF THE LAYMEN.

Whole number, 83; necessary to a choice, 42.

Paddock	41	Burgess	7
De Koven	34		

Dr. Dix withdrew.

After a long and warm discussion of the merits of Dr. De Koven, in the course of which the name of Rev. Phillips Brooks was mentioned, the convention, without taking another ballot, adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M.

On the convention reassembling, the merits of the two prominent candidates were warmly discussed, the only objection to Dr. De Koven being his avowed belief in the personal presence of Christ in the elements of the Holy Sacrament, and the convention proceeded to a third reading, electing Dr. Paddock by the following vote:

CLERICAL VOTE.

Benj. H. Paddock, of Brooklyn, N. Y.	52	Leeds	1
De Koven	40	E. A. Hoffman, of Pennsylvania	1
Smith	2	C. R. Hall, of Brooklyn	1

LAY VOTE.

Paddock	45	Dix	1
De Koven	32	Divided	1
Burgess	1		

The vote would have been made unanimous but for one dissenting voice.

A committee of three clergymen and one layman was delegated to wait upon the Bishop elect. Owing to declinations the composition of the Diocesan Committee was somewhat changed.

THE NEW BISHOP.

Rev. Dr. Paddock is the son of the late Rev. Seth B. Paddock, who was for twenty-three years rector of Norwich, Conn., and the brother of Rev. Dr. John A. Paddock, now rector of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn. Dr. Paddock lived with his parents at Norwich until he was sixteen years old, when he entered Trinity College, Hartford, from which institution he graduated in 1848, with the highest honors it was possible for him to attain. On leaving college he taught for one year in the old Connecticut Episcopal Academy. The following year he entered the Theological Seminary, in this City, from which he graduated in 1852. Soon after leaving the seminary he was ordained a deacon, by Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut, and immediately afterward came to this City, and accepted the deaconship in the Church of Epiphany, under Rev. Dr. Locke Jones. Subsequently he was ordained a priest, at Norwich, Conn., by Bishop Williams, the present Bishop of Connecticut. He then went to Portland, Me., and took charge of the church in that city, founded by Bishop Southgate, and which is now Bishop Neely's Cathedral Church. After a residence of three months in Portland, Dr. Paddock resigned his charge, in consequence of ill-health, and, in the Autumn of 1853, accepted a call from Trinity Church, Norwich, Conn., an edifice founded years before by his father. He remained there until 1860, when he assumed charge of Christ Church, Detroit. In 1868, at a special meeting of the House of Bishops, he was elected Missionary Bishop of Oregon, but declined the appointment. In 1869 he was called to Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, in charge of which parish he has remained ever since. Dr. Paddock is a thorough churchman, a good organizer of parish work, a learned scholar, and one of the most brilliant preachers in the Episcopal pulpit. He was a member of the General Episcopal Convention of 1868, when he represented Michigan, and of the Convention of 1871, when he represented the diocese of Long Island. In both these conventions he was a member of the Committee on Canons.

The Presbyterians.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—The eighty-fifth annual meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened in this city this morning at 11 o'clock, in the Central Church, on the corner of Saratoga and Liberty streets. Some time before the hour of meeting, the body of the church was filled with delegates, and the galleries were crowded with ladies. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the organ pealed forth the anthem "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains," which was sung by the full choir. Prayer was then offered by Rev. J. T. Smith, pastor of the church, after which the 378th hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," was sung, the whole assembly and congregation uniting with grand effect. Rev. Dr. Ells, of Cleveland, read a part of the seventeenth chapter of Luke, commencing with the first verse. Rev. Dr. S. G. Brown, President of Hamilton College, New-York, followed in prayer, invoking peace and harmony in the great work of the Church. Rev. Dr. Samuel Niccolls, of St. Louis, Moderator of the assembly, next gave out the second part of the seventeenth psalm, "I love thy Kingdom, Lord," after the singing of which Dr. Niccolls proceeded to deliver a sermon, having for his text the fifth verse, seventeenth chapter of Luke, "And the apostles said unto the Lord, Increase our faith," the general tenor of the sermon being the relation of faith to the life of the Church, and the necessity of active and enlarged faith for the increase of men and the means in the work of the Church, and for its unity. The sermon, which occupied forty minutes in delivery, was followed by singing, after which Dr. Niccolls called the assembly to order, offering prayer beseeching the blessings of the Almighty on its deliberations.

Rev. Dr. Smith, from the Committee on Arrangements, recommended as the first business of the assembly the election of Moderator. The roll was then called, commencing with the Presbytery of Albany.

Three hundred and seventy-nine delegates answered to the roll-call. The Committee of Arrangements recommended that the assembly hold morning sessions daily from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2½ P. M., and evening sessions daily from 8 to 10 P. M., with the exception of Friday and Saturday of the present week, and Thursday and Saturday of next week. Adopted.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination for Moderator:

Revs. Howard Crosby, of New-York City; James Ells, of Cleveland; E. B. Walsworth, of San Francisco, Cal.; Herrick Johnson, of Philadelphia, and E. R. Geary, of Oregon.

Dr. Johnson rose, and after stating that Philadelphia was honored with the Moderator two years ago, withdrew his name. The vote for Moderator resulted as follows:

Dr. Crosby, 264; Dr. Ells, 92; Dr. Walsworth, 14; Dr. Geary, 19.

The clerk announced that Dr. Crosby had received a majority of all the votes cast.

Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Philadelphia, and R. B. Booth, of New-York, were appointed a committee to notify Dr. Crosby of his election, and to conduct him to the chair. The retiring Moderator, Dr. Niccolls, received Dr. Crosby as he advanced to the chair, addressed him briefly as to his duties, and installed him as Moderator. Dr. Crosby, in appropriate terms, addressed the assembly, accepting the office. Revs. Wm. E. Moore of Ohio, J. D. Krum of New-York, Samuel Conn of Indiana, and J. R. Miller of Philadelphia, were chosen Secretaries. The assembly then adjourned till 8 P. M., when the Communion will be administered.

Among the delegates present to-day was Hon. Horace F. Maynard, of Tennessee.

THE CHURCH SOUTH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 15.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States met in this city to-day. Rev. H. M. Smith, D. D., of New-Orleans, was chosen Moderator. No business of importance was transacted to-day, and the Assembly adjourned until to-morrow.

American Bible Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 15.—The fifty-seventh anniversary of the American Bible Society took place this evening, Prof. Allen in the chair. Prof. Allen delivered an address explanatory of the aims and work of the society. There are, he said, 3,000 auxiliary bodies in the United States, and more than 30,000,000 Bibles have been distributed through the agency of the society, which is printing and distributing 3,000 Bibles every day. Addresses were also made by Right Rev. Bishop Stevens and Rev. Drs. G. Henry Mandeville, of New-York; S. Fellows, of Madison, Wis.; W. P. Harrison, of Atlanta, Ga.; and J. C. Brodrick, of Hartford, Conn.

RAILWAY MASTER MECHANICS.

Papers Read Before the Association at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—The American Railway Master Mechanics' Association reassembled this morning. James Wheelock, of Worcester, Mass., read a valuable paper on valves and valve motion.

The Committee on the Machinery for removing snow from the track, reported in favor of protecting exposed points by planting trees and erecting sheds. The report was filed.

The Committee on the Best Form and Proportion of Axles for Cars and Locomotives, and also whether there is anything to be gained by the use of compound axles and loose wheels, reported, asking to be continued, with authority to co-operate with a committee appointed on the same subject by the Master Car-builders' Association, which was granted. A resolution proposed by the committee, that it is the sense of this convention that no practical advantages will result from the loose wheels or compound axles in ordinary railway service, was adopted.

The Committee on the Machinery and Appliances for Removing Wrecks and Erecting Bridges reported, recommending that strong lines, good blocks, jacks, and hand tools be kept in a tool-car. Ordered to be filed.

Gen. D. D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels in the United States, was introduced by the President. He said he would inform the Convention, as a matter of importance to them, that Congress had appropriated $100,000 for the purpose of experimenting to discover the cause of boiler explosions. The experiments would probably be made during the months of September, October, and November next, at Pittsburg or Cincinnati, and Sandy Hook, N. J. An effort would be made to find the cause of explosions, and in this matter master mechanics who navigate the land were as much interested as those who navigate the sea. On their visit to Washington, to-morrow, he would be pleased to see any or all the delegates at room No. 28, Treasury Department. [Applause.]

Two committees of five each were appointed to attend the experiments.

The Committee on Steel Tires made a report, which led to some discussion. The report was filed.

The Committee on Mechanical Laboratory requested that the President and Vice President be added *ex officio* to the committee, and the appropriation of a sum not exceeding $500 for the purchase of a dynamometer and other instruments.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. M. Britton, of Cincinnati, President; N. E. Chapman, of Cleveland, First Vice President; W. A. Robinson, of Hamilton, Canada, Second Vice President; J. A. Setchel, of Cincinnati, Secretary; S. J. Hayes, of Chicago, Treasurer.

Adjourned until 3 P. M.

At the evening session, Chicago was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

Resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Baltimore for hospitalities, to committees, and to the Press were passed. Resolutions of thanks to the President and other officers were passed.

President Britton delivered a short address, and, at 10:40, the convention adjourned *sine die*. The next meeting is to be held in Chicago, on the second Wednesday in May.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Chief Engineer Wm. E. Buckler, from special duty, is placed on waiting orders.

A break, 125 feet long, occurred in the Erie Canal, at Waterford, yesterday.

The Association Cubana of Philadelphia has elected Señor Joseph E. Gonzales agent there.

Gen. Van Wyck was severely injured last night, by his horse falling on him, in Middletown, N. Y.

The championship pigeon-shooting match at Chicago was won, yesterday, by Capt. Bogardus, who killed 87 birds to Mr. Tinker's 85.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar, Albany, for May 16: 13, 46, 12, 67, 86, 99, 100, 89.

A requisition on the manufacturer for 3,245,000 postal cards was made yesterday by the Department.

The sale of postal cards in Philadelphia continues to be very heavy, nearly 95,000 having been sold yesterday.

The grist and saw mills at Bryson, Ontario, owned by Messrs. Purvis & Bryson, were burned yesterday. Loss, $20,000.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patents of E. Hall Covel, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for a hydro-carbon vapor apparatus and for gas regulators.

Commander W. E. Leroy, from duty as senior officer of the Board of Inspectors, is ordered to duty as President of the Examining and Retiring Boards.

Business on the Erie Canal has fairly opened. Thirty boats, with grain, staves, and lumber, cleared yesterday, and fifty or sixty will clear to-day.

Rev. George B. Beecher was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, last night, Henry Ward Beecher preaching the installation sermon.

Proposals for one year's supply of post-office and registered package envelopes are solicited. The estimated quantity of the former is 8,000,000, and of the latter 4,000,000.

James A. Coe, the Boston forger, has been committed, in default of $400,000 bail. It is thought that his operations will exceed $200,000, though only $27,000 is specifically charged against him.

The Governor of New-Jersey has appointed the following persons Commissioners at the Vienna Exposition: Steben Wells, Paterson; John R. Daggers, Paterson; Acton C. Hautshorn, Freehold, and Geo. W. Hubbell, Newark.

William H. Hasbrouck, committed to the Inebriate Asylum, at Binghamton, has sued out a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the law on which he is held is unconstitutional, because it deprives him of his liberty without a trial by jury.

The wife of the Count Portalis, of the French Legation, at Washington, a daughter of Ben. Holliday, died, yesterday afternoon, in a palace-car on the Burlington, Iowa, Road, while returning from a visit to San Francisco. The remains will be taken to New-York.

The balances in the United States Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $5,432,203; special deposits of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,190,000; coin, $73,676,888, including $26,722,400 in coin certificates; legal-tenders outstanding, $356,889,479.

The following persons were admitted to the Bar at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. yesterday: Edwin Hedges, Bridgehampton, Long Island; A. G. West, Brooklyn; Wm. P. Fitch, Yonkers; W. S. Bird, Tarrytown; Lewis H. Platt, Sing Sing; W. M. Ivins, Brooklyn; G. H. Badeau, Brooklyn; J. A. Burr, Jr., Brooklyn; T. M. Seaver, Brooklyn; Isaac Wright, Waite Plains; George Ingraham, Brooklyn, and J. S. Williamson, New-York.

The Stokes Case to be Decided Before the Recess of the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—Mr. Parrin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, this morning signed the writ issued by Judge Brady, staying the proceedings in the case of Edward S. Stokes. This will bring the cause immediately before the Court of Appeals; and, as it requires only fourteen days' notice, under the rules of the court, to bring a case on for hearing, the case will no doubt be heard and decided before the court takes its recess in June.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Vienna Exhibition Building Damaged by a Storm—Small Attendance—The Financial Panic.

VIENNA, May 15.—The stormy weather which has prevailed here for a week past culminated yesterday in a gale of extraordinary violence. In the afternoon a gust of wind broke in the glass of the western front of the exhibition building. Some of the visitors were struck by the falling fragments and injured. Torrents of rain poured through the openings, and a large quantity of goods were damaged. The Prater is saturated with water, and the grounds around the exhibition are a morass of mud. The number of visitors for the past few days has been small, and is decreasing. Those that come are mostly from foreign countries. Few Viennese are seen. The protracted panic on the Bourse disheartens the citizens.

Edward Pellew was married to-day to a sister of Mr. Jay, the Minister of the United States. The ceremony took place at the American Embassy, in the presence of the German Ambassador and lady, and other distinguished guests.

ODESSA, May 15.—The panic has extended to the Bourse here. All business has stopped, and discounts have risen to nine per cent.

Interruption to Telegraphic Communication with India—Freshet in Turkey.

LONDON, May 15.—The cable between Madras and Penang is interrupted. Telegraphic communication with Penang, Singapore, and Australia must for the present be made via Japan and China through the Russian and Siberian route.

VIENNA, May 15.—Recent heavy rains have swollen the rivers and streams in the Turkish province of Bosnia, causing them to overflow their banks and inundate a large portion of the country. A number of persons have been drowned, and the loss by the destruction of property and crops is very heavy.

The Khan of Khiva Alarmed by the Russian Approach.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Reports from Khiva represent that the Khan is greatly alarmed at the approach of the Russian columns, and has ordered a levy en masse of the able-bodied male population to resist invasion.

Alleged Scheme of Monarchists to Overthrow the Thiers Government.

PARIS, May 15.—It is rumored that the Legitimists and Orleanists have combined in a movement for the overthrow of President Thiers, and that they have sent Rochefoucauld to Vienna to ask the Count de Chambord to authorize the Legitimists to nominate the Duke d'Aumale for President in place of M. Thiers.

Dorregarry's Report of the Encounter at Eraul—Carlists Near Barcelona.

PARIS, May 15.—The Carlist Gen. Dorregarry, in his official report of the battle at Eraul on May 5, claims a decisive victory for his forces. He states that the Republicans lost 113 killed, 300 wounded, and 36 taken prisoners; and the Carlists had 18 killed and 37 wounded.

MADRID, May 15.—A dispatch from Barcelona, sent from there at midnight, says the city was in a state of great excitement. Information had been received by the authorities that the Carlists, under Saballs, had captured the maritime city of Mataro, fifteen and a half miles distant, and levied a contribution upon the inhabitants, and seized the custom-house. The rappel had been sounded in Barcelona, and troops were hurrying to Mataro.

The Pope's Health Improving—Queen Victoria Gone to Balmoral.

ROME, May 15.—The Pope is much better to-day.

LONDON, May 15.—The Queen has gone to Balmoral.

The managers of the Cunard line of steamers have decided to adopt the Lane route across the Atlantic for their vessels to avoid collisions.

The steamer Polynesian sailed with fifty children, who are to be placed in homes in Canada.

The Havana Journals on the Contractors.

HAVANA, May 14.—The *Tribuno* continues its attacks on the distinguished patriotic contractors who traffic in the war and lose nothing, who are worse for the country than its open enemies, and whom it holds to account for all the evils which affect the island.

The early appearance of two new Republican journals is announced.

Banquet to Ex-Minister Nelson by the Mexican President.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 13, (via Matamoras and Brownsville.)—President Lerdo de Tejeda gave a banquet to Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, the American Minister, and Porter C. Bliss, Secretary of Legation, on the eve of their departure for home. A number of distinguished Mexican and American gentlemen were present, and the utmost cordiality was manifested.

CANADA.

Alleged New Evidence in the Pacific Railroad Contract Matter.

OTTAWA, May 15.—Correspondence has been brought to the attention of the House of Commons implicating Sir Hugh Allan in the charges in connection with the Canada Pacific Railroad. It is represented that letters have been discovered which passed between Sir Hugh Allan and his associates, and which show that the former secured the Pacific Railroad contract from the Government by expending various sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to $360,000, in carrying the elections. The House, to-day, ordered the immediate reassembling of the special Committee of Investigation into the Affairs of the Pacific Railroad, to receive and consider this correspondence.

The Deserters from the Bark Union—Narrow Escape from a Spanish Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Navy Department has received voluminous dispatches from Capt. Patterson, commanding the Richmond, off Havana, giving the particulars attending the release of the three deserting sailors belonging to the bark Union, of Philadelphia, whom the Spanish authorities had captured and arraigned before a military tribunal to be tried for their lives, it being supposed they were implicated with the Cuban insurgents. Our naval and consular officers were earnest and persistent in behalf of these men, and finally effected their release by order of the Captain General of Cuba.

Social Science Association—The International.

BOSTON, May 15.—Dr. Edward Jarvis read a paper before the Social Science Association to-day on the influence of sex on crime. He drew from statistics the deduction that, while the crimes of males were against persons and property in two instances out of three, the crimes of females were sensual and against themselves in the ratio of seventy per cent.

D. A. Wasson's history of the Internationale, which was also read, did not suit two members of that organization who were present, and E. M. Chamberlain was permitted to read an authorized pamphlet in defense of the society.

Fire in Concord, N. H.—Loss $36,000.

CONCORD, N. H., May 15.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the large wooden stables of J. H. Rowell, in the rear of the Phenix Hotel. The stable, with the carriage-house and shed were destroyed, but the horses and carriages were saved. The flour and grain store of Hutchins & Co., and also a store-house owned by them were consumed. Most of the stock, however, was safely removed. Rowell's loss is about $6,000; insurance, $3,000; Hutchins & Co.'s loss is about $30,000, fully insured. A house at the South End, nearly half a mile from the fire, caught from a spark and the roof was burned off. Walker's iron-store suffered some damage from water.

LOUISIANA.

The Recent Troubles in City and State—Causes and Pretexts for the Conflict.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 9, 1873.

The threatened resistance to the Kellogg Government, or usurpation, as the disaffected people term it, has culminated in several of the parishes of the State. It has resulted in no bloodshed until recently, in the Parish of St. Martin, a parish situated upon the waters of the Atchafalaya and Teche Rivers. The trouble in Grant Parish was more properly occasioned by the inertness of the State Government in not adjusting the alleged differences between the rival claimants to the official positions of that parish. In Livingston Parish the tax resisters joined with the contending claimants for Sheriff and Clerk, and, being a Democratic parish, it was insisted that no Republican should administer any office there. Accordingly, the opposition to the Kellogg Government assumed formidable proportions, and threats were made that no force which might be sent against them would be able to overcome this brave body of men, (as they termed themselves,) and compel a submission to the powers that be. Gov. Kellogg, however, ordered his new police-militia to proceed to that parish and restore order. In obedience to this order the Chief of the Police of this city, also a General of the State Militia, left on the 26th of last month, with about 100 men, and marched to this revolutionary parish. Arriving there they found no enemy to conquer, for the people quietly submitted to the legally-constituted authorities and promised obedience to the laws. Nothing but the presence of an armed force, however, would have enabled the State officials to perform their official duties. After the return of this body of the police-military force a new revolution was organized against the Kellogg Government in the Parish of St. Martin. There the organization was under the leadership of one Alcibiades De Blanc, who is said to be a man of great ability, considerable military experience, and of undoubted bravery. The McEnery faction, or opposition to the Kellogg Government, being largely in the majority, were determined to resist every attempt on the part of the latter authority to enforce and execute the laws. They placed their organization under the command of Gen. De Blanc, (as he is styled,) and commenced their work by intimidating and driving out every Republican State official in that parish, and installing the McEnery officers. It was determined to resist by force any attempt on the part of the legal State Government to resume power there, and, accordingly, a military body was organized, fully armed and equipped, with Gen. De Blanc as their chief. Gov. Kellogg immediately ordered Gen. Badger to go to this recalcitrant section with a body of armed militia-police and quell this treasonable element. On Wednesday of last week he took 150 men and went to St. Martinsville, the parish (or, as it would be called in the North, county) seat, where he with his men was confronted with the revolutionary force under the command of Gen. De Blanc. An engagement took place, which is said to have lasted for an hour or more, in which three of the militia-police were reported killed, and several wounded. It is not known, at the present writing, what the casualties of the revolutionists were, but it is believed that they suffered severely. Gen. Badger, finding himself unable to enforce his orders at once, prudently concluded to entrench himself and await reinforcements. This was done, and up to the present hour it is not definitely known what has become of this gallant officer and the soldiers with him. There are vague, flying rumors concerning the situation, but they are not sufficiently reliable to state what they are.

It is stated that an attack was made upon the revolutionists by Gen. Badger on the 5th inst., and that he was compelled to retire with a loss of several men, the number is not as yet accurately ascertained. Gen. De Blanc is said to be a very courageous and determined officer of large influence, and served with distinction in the late rebellion on the Confederate side. On Tuesday, the 5th, a force of United States soldiers, consisting of thirty-two men, was sent to the scene of action as a posse comitatus to accompany the Deputy United States Marshal, charged with the execution of eleven writs of arrest issued by United States Commissioner Shannon against Gen. De Blanc and others for a violation of what is known as the Enforcement act. This body of United States soldiers may possibly put an end to the State belligerents. Meanwhile there has been stirring times in this city. On Tuesday, after the news of the conflict between the contending forces in St. Martin Parish had been received, a call was issued by some of the incendiary fire-eaters of the city for a meeting of citizens at Clay Statue, on Canal-street, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the state of affairs in St. Martin Parish, and to render aid to the revolutionists of that parish and vicinity. At the hour specified a large and excited crowd assembled, who were addressed by several *Hotspurs*, the burden of whose speeches was resistance to the oppression and tyranny (as they styled it) of the Kellogg Government, its usurpation, and the sending of police-militia to neighboring parishes to bring them into subjection and obedience to law. The meeting continued for upward of two hours, the people present listening to the inflammatory harangues of men whose only excuse for their bitterness and malignity was that they were disappointed politicians. The passions of the multitude were aroused to that pitch that at night mobs assembled and paraded the streets, breaking into gun and powder stores, and carrying away arms and ammunition.

The Grand Jury of the parish, which has been in session since the first of this month, and upon which is Mr. Edward Booth, a fusion State Senator, summoned before it Gov. Kellogg, Gen. Longstreet, and Superintendent of Police Badger, with the intent, it is said, of making some sort of criminal charge against these gentlemen for undertaking to compel the enforcement of the laws in the rebellious parishes of the State. These gentlemen did not obey the order of this grand inquest, acting, no doubt, under the inspiration of this Mr. Booth who made a presentment against these officials to the presiding Judge, Abell, of the Criminal Court, which is very much like the Pope's bull against the comet, and will do just about as much good in the one case as in the other. Mr. Booth is the same gentleman who, a few days ago, was fined for contempt by Judge Hawkins for refusing to obey an order of injunction of the Superior District Court of this parish.

On the afternoon of the 7th, a murderous assault was made upon Gov. Kellogg by one Charles R. Railey, so it is stated and charged. It was done at the corner of Natchez and Magazine streets. The Governor had gone to the Morgan Texas Railway Company's office on business, and as he came out of the office to enter his carriage standing in the street opposite the company's office, he was accosted by the man Railey with the remark, "Are you Kellogg?" The Governor replied, "Yes." Railey then used some vile, insulting epithets, such as "coward," "usurper," "scoundrel," &c., to which the Governor replied, "I don't know you, Sir," and stepped into his carriage. As the carriage was driving off, a pistol-shot was fired at the carriage, the ball, piercing the curtain of the carriage-cover, passed through, grazing the back of the Governor's neck, making a slight abrasion, not drawing any blood. It was a narrow escape for the Governor. The coachman says it was Railey who fired the shot. Railey denies it, and charges that some unknown party did it. This man Railey is an appointee of McEnery for the position of tax collector for the First Collection District of this city—an office said to be worth to the party holding it about $100,000 a year. Sheridan, Warmoth's lieutenant and bottle-holder, made a nice thing out of this office, being one of Warmoth's chief ring-masters in oppressing and plundering the people of this State for the benefit of the Fusion-Democratic Ring. Railey has been arrested, and has given bonds in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance and trial before the First District Court of this parish.

In the midst of all the turmoil and excitement the *Picayune* had the assurance to publish a forged dispatch, ostensibly from Gen. W. T. Sherman, the purport of which I sent you by telegraph.

It had its effect for the moment to exhilarate the factionists, and cause them to believe that the General Government would not continue its support of Gov. Kellogg, but this feeling did not last long. The telegraphic dispatches from Washington soon caused the *Picayune* to crawfish, and make the best apology it could for the publication of a forged telegram. It came out this morning saying that "it was received from a source considered (1) trustworthy and responsible. It was impossible to verify it of our own knowledge. As authentic to the best of our knowledge and belief, (a conscientious safety-valve correspondent,) we published it," &c. As the *Picayune* is a habitual disseminator of grape-vine telegrams, its apology might be accepted on account of its virility and gullibility.

It is charged that all the hostile movements of the so-called people of this State against Gov. Kellogg and his administration is gotten up and kept up by Warmoth and a ring of money-brokers, who, under Warmoth's rule, fattened upon the public treasury of the State by large dealings in all kinds of warrants which were bought by these men at fabulous discounts, and collected from the State Treasurer at par. This ring has been broken up by Gov. Kellogg and State Auditor Clinton, and it has enraged these money tyrants so that they are said to supply the most of the funds of the factionists to keep up a war upon the Kellogg administration, and, if possible, break it down. Besides the outside work which is done in this direction by these conspirators, they have united to assist in starting a new paper, called the New-Orleans *Herald*, the first publication of which was on Sunday last. This paper is under the management of Messrs. Alexander Walker and E. C. Hancock, who formerly were connected with the New-Orleans *Times*, before its suspension on account of the insolvency of one of its proprietors. These gentlemen who now control the *Herald* have begun anew their attacks upon the United States and State officials; not much heed, however, is given to their malignity, as it is not expected that this new enterprise in journalism will continue for more than three months. The people of this State are not given to the support of newspapers, as in the North, hence the ignorance and opposition to schools and the dissemination of knowledge and useful information. The most of the white population in the western and northern parts of the State are far more inclined to the playing of cards and the drinking of bad whisky than they are to hard work and the moral and intellectual improvement of themselves and their families. The large landholders will not consent to the division of their large plantations among the white or colored laborers, by which it might be settled, improved, and increased in value, but they stolidly persist in continuing the old system of planting as it existed before the war, running deeper and deeper in debt, until at last they bankrupt themselves and are who undertake to help them. When will these people learn wisdom? Some few have begun to dispose of their property in this way, and are reaping their reward.

The Dock Commissioners—Leasing of Piers.

A meeting of the Dock Commissioners was held yesterday, John T. Agnew presiding. All the Commissioners were present.

The report of the Executive Committee, recommending the leasing of 150 feet of the south end of the pier at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, North River, to the North Shore Staten Island Ferry Company, at a rent of $3,000 per annum from the first of May inst., was adopted.

Permission was granted to F. Richardson to extend piers Nos. 50 and 51 East River to the exterior pier line of 1871, also to widen pier No. 50 about thirty-seven feet on the south side; also to build a platform between piers Nos. 50 and 51, and to build sheds over the whole of said piers and extensions. An order was also made granting him a lease of said property for ten years, at a rental of $9,000 per annum.

It was adopted granting leave to F. W. J. Hunt, agent for the National line of steamers, a renewal of the lease for ten years of pier No. 47 North River, at a rental of $26,000, he agreeing to surrender the present lease, which he holds for two years at a rental of $9,000, the new lease to contain a clause granting permission to said Hunt to put a bridge, at any time during the continuance of above lease, ten feet on the south side of the pier, on paying an additional rental for the land under water covered by said widening of $4,600 per annum.

Commissioner Wood offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to pay over to the City Chamberlain all dock and slip rents collected since May 1, and amenting at this date (May 15) to about $65,000, and any further sum which may be collected up to the termination of the services of the present Commissioners.

A communication was received from the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, in which was set forth the resolution adopted by that body protesting against the passage of the bill by the Legislature, known as the Gardiner New-York Warehouse Railway Company, and the Secretary was instructed to inform the Grocers' Board of the fact that the Commissioners of Docks had already taken action in the matter by sending their protest to the Legislature against the passage of the bill.

The Board then adjourned.

The Railway Association of America.

The second day's session of the Railway Association of America was held yesterday, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Hon. Thomas Allen, President, in the chair.

The association received a deputation from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who were admitted to seats in the convention.

A report on the dispatching of trains by telegraph was read and accepted, after which the reports of committees presented at Wednesday's session, regarding a system of through rates, on the adoption of a uniform system of national time, in regard to postal remuneration, were freely discussed. The reports and recommendations of the several committees were adopted. The association came to the conclusion that there is now no public demand for the adoption of a uniform system of national time.

After the transaction of some routine business, of no interest to the public, the association adjourned to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, the second Wednesday in October next.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, Lawrence Hines, one of the notorious Tenth-avenue gang, who, in company with Peter Donnelly, assaulted Michael Maguire, truck-driver, while going through Fifth-avenue on the 1st of May, and dashing over

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 15.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union	86	300	Lake Shore R....c	90¾
200	do.	86⅛	100	do.	90⅞
500	do........s3.	86⅞	100	do.........s3.	90⅞
200	do.	86⅜	100	do.	90⅞
300	do.	86½	200	do.	90⅞
200	do.	86¾	1600	do.........b3.	90⅞
100	do.........b3.	86⅞	200	do.	90¾
400	do........c.	86¾	1300	do.	90⅞
500	do.	86⅞	300	do.........c.	90⅞
300	do.........b3.	86¾	400	do.	90¾
500	do.........c.	86⅞	200	Erie Railway....c.	60
1400	do.	86¾	400	do.	60
300	do........c.	86⅛	100	do.	59⅞
1200	do.	86⅝	300	do.	59¾
900	do.	86⅞	800	do.	59⅞
400	Pacific Mail	47½	600	do.	60
200	do.	47⅜	100	Union Pac. R.	30¾
1700	do.	47¼	100	do.........c.	30¾
300	do.........c.	47¼	30	do.	30⅞
200	do.	47	600	do.	30⅝
300	do.	46⅞	300	do.	30⅝
700	do.	46⅞	100	do.	30⅝
200	do.	47	100	do.........c.	30¾
500	do.	47⅛	200	do.........c.	30¾
600	do.	47	100	do.........c.	30¾
200	do.	46⅞	670	do.	30¾
100	do.........c.	46¾	100	St. Paul R.......c.	54½
500	do.	46⅞	500	do.	55
300	do.	47	100	do.	55⅛
200	do.........c.	47	20	Pitts., Ft. W. R.	93
500	do.	47⅛	400	Ohio & Miss. R.	41⅞
500	do.........c.	47⅛	200	do.........c.	41⅞
600	do.	47⅛	600	do.	41⅝
300	do.	47¼	800	do.	41⅞
200	do.	47	1000	do.	41⅞
400	do.	47¼	300	do.	41⅞
300	do.	47⅛	2000	do.	41⅞
200	do.........c.	47¼	400	do.........b3.	41⅞
300	do.	47⅜	1000	do.	41⅞
200	do.	47⅜	800	do.	41⅞
300	do.	47⅛	200	do.........s3.	41⅞
300	do.	47⅜	300	do.	41¾
200	do.	47⅜	400	do.........s3.	41¾
200	do.........c.	47⅜	1100	do.	41⅞
700	do.	47⅞	500	do.	42
200	do.	48	200	do.........c.	42
500	do.........b3.	48	400	do.	41⅞
100	N. Y. C. & H......c.	100⅛	100	Pac. R. of Mo.	45
1000	do.	100⅝	400	C., C. & I. C. R.	30⅛
100	do.........b3.	100½	30	do.	30¼
1500	do.	100⅛	800	do.	30
300	do.	100⅝	100	do.........b60.	30⅛
100	Rock Island R.	108⅛	200	do.	30¼
200	do.	108	100	do.	3 ⅜
300	do.	107⅞	1200	do.	30⅛
300	do.	107⅞	300	do.	30⅝
500	do.	108	600	do.	30⅛
200	do.	108⅛	400	do.	30⅝
300	Harlem Railroad	127	100	do.	30⅞
200	do.........b3.	127	100	do.........s3.	31

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	118¼	$3,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	117⅞
46,000	do.	118	1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	118⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s. C., '81	121¼	1,000	do.........c.	118
10,000	do.	121⅜	4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	120¾
7,000	do.........s3.	121⅜	4,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.c.	113⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	115½			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, old	81⅛	300	Mar. L. & M. b. c.	14
20,000	Tenn. 6s, new	81	50	Del. & H. Canal	115½
20,000	do.........b3.	81	100	Quick. M. Co.	38⅜
20,000	Va. 6s. Con.	53	200	Pennsylv. Coal	228½
1,000	Missouri 6s	94	20	N. Cen. C. Co. b. c.	55
1,000	Ala. 5s, 1883	57½	2000	W. U. Tel.....b. c.	86⅜
2,000	N. Y. S. B. L. C.	105⅝	400	do.........b3.	86¾
1,000	C. & T. S. F. R.	103¼	100	do.........c.	86⅝
1,000	Michigan S. 7d.	98⅝	800	do.	86⅞
1,000	Lake S. Con. R.	100	300	do.	86⅝
2,000	U. P. 1st M.	85⅛	200	do.........c.	85⅝
10,000	do.	85⅞	100	do.........s3.	86⅛
20,000	do.........b3.	85⅛	700	do.	86⅛
2,000	do.	85¼	200	do.........b3.	86⅝
5,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. c.	74⅞	14	Wells Fargo Ex.	81
1,000	do.	75	100	N. Y. C. & H. b. c. b3.	100⅝
14,000	C., B. & Q. 8s, b. c.	112	100	do.	100⅛
2,000	H. & St. J. 8s, C.	86⅞	100	do.	100⅝
2,000	T. & W. 1st St. Louis Div.	91½	970	Erie R.........b. c.	60⅜
			300	do.	60⅛
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st	96⅞	700	do.	60⅜
1,000	T., P. & W. 1st E. D.	82½	400	do.........s3.	60⅛
5,000	O. & M. C. S. F.	94½	300	do.	60⅛
2,000	M. & S. P. 7s G.	98	100	do.........c.	60
10,000	M. & S. P. 1st M., LaC. Div.	92	300	do.	60⅛
			400	do.	60⅛
4,000	S. L. & I. M. 1st	98	200	do.........b3.	60⅜
5,000	St. L. J. & C. 1st	90½	300	Harlem Railroad	126⅜
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	88¼	200	do.	126⅛
2,000	B., H. & E. 1st	36	400	do.........b. c.	127
2,000	do.	36⅛	200	do.	128⅜
2,000	do.	36¼	700	do.	129
7,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st	88½	10	Cleve. & P. Gd.	89½
2,000	O. F. & Minn. 1st	80	130	New-Jersey C. R.	105
1,000	Can. So. 1st	94½	50	do.	105½
2,000	North. Mo. 1st	91½	1500	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	90⅞
20	Mec. B'k Ass.	103	400	do.	90⅞
210	Merch. Ex. Bank	90	100	do.........s5.	90⅞
50	Fourth N'l B'k	111	100	do.	90⅞
200	Canton Co....b. c.	102¼	200	do.	90⅞
100	do.	102	200	do.	90⅞
160	Md. Coal Co....b3.	25	100	Un. Pacific....b. c.	30⅜
200	Pacific Mail..b. c.	47¾	200	do.	30¾
700	do.........c.	47¾	1000	do.	31
1000	do.	48	100	do.	30⅞
100	do.........s3.	48	200	do.	30⅞
100	do.	48⅛	100	do.........b3.	30⅞
100	do.	48¼	200	do.	30⅝
200	do.	48⅜	100	do.	30⅝
400	do.	48¼	100	do.........s3.	30⅞
200	do.	48⅜	100	Chi. & R. I....b. c.	108⅛
100	do.........c.	48⅜	20	P., F. W. & C. G'd.	93
300	do.	48⅛	160	do.	93¼
300	do.	48⅜	400	do....b. c. b3.	93¼
300	do.	48⅜	700	M. & S. P.......b. c.	55¼
200	do.	48⅜	100	do.........b3.	55⅜
500	do.	48⅜	100	do.	55½
600	do.	48⅜	400	do.	54⅞
300	do.	48⅜	300	do.	54⅞
200	do.	48⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	72
100	do.	48⅜	100	do....b. c. c.	72¼
100	do.........c.	48¼	100	do.........c.	71⅞
200	do.	48⅝	200	do.	72¼
400	do.	48¾	100	T., W. & W. b. c. c.	69
100	do.	48⅝	100	B., H. & E....b. c.	3
500	do.	48½	25	Chicago & Alton	111
200	do.	48⅜	5	N. Y., N. H. & H. b. c.....s3.	140
200	do.	48⅜			
200	do.	48¼	100	S. L. & I. M.	86
300	do.	48⅜	100	C., B. & Q. R....s3.	109¼
200	do.	48¼	100	Han. & St. Jo.	28
300	do.	48	200	O. & M.........b. c.	42
300	do.	47⅞	100	do.	42⅛
200	do.	47⅞	300	do.	42
100	do.	47⅞	100	do.........c.	42
2000	do.	47⅞	200	do.........c.	41⅞
1000	do.	47⅞	1600	do.	41⅞
300	do.	47⅞	200	do.........s3.	41⅞
500	do.	47⅞	100	Ohio & M. Pf.	75½
200	do.........c.	47⅞	200	C., C. & I. C....b. c.	31⅜
50	do.	48	200	do.........c.	31
100	do.........c.	47⅞	200	do.........b60.	31⅜
400	do.	47⅞	1000	do.	31
100	do.	47⅞	100	do.........s3.	31⅛
500	do.	48	100	do.	31⅛
200	do.	48⅛	100	do.	31
400	do.	48	100	do.........b3.	30⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	118⅜	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	117¼
1,000	do.	118¼	12,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	118⅛
20,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81	120⅞	1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	120⅞
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	115⅛		do.........small	119⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

$12,000	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	17	400	Pacific Mail....b3.	48⅜
10,000	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	23	300	do.	48⅛
300	West. U. Tel....b3.	86⅞	300	do.	48⅜
200	Wells-Fargo Exp.	80⅞	300	do.	48⅜
200	N.Y.C. & H....b3.	100⅞	100	do.	48⅜
100	do.	100⅝	100	do.	48⅜
100	Quicksilver Pf.	48⅞	500	do.	48⅜
400	Union Pacific	30⅞	100	do.	48⅜
	do.........b3.	31	1500	do.	48⅜
200	Bos., H. & E.	2⅜	500	do.........s30.	48⅜
100	Ohio & Miss....b3.	42	100	do.	48⅜
100	do.	42	100	C., C. & I. C.	30⅞
100	Erie R.........b3.	60⅜	100	do.........c.	31

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Mo. State 6s	94	500	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	48⅜
1,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	79	700	do....bet. call.	48⅜
2,000	U. P. 7s, L. G., bet. call....c.	75⅞	400	do.	48⅜
			200	do.........c.	48⅜
1,000	M. & St. P. 7 3-10 Conv.	95	200	do.	48⅜
			500	do.	48⅜
10,000	Tol., Peo. & W., East. Div.	82⅞	600	do.	48⅜
			200	do.........b3.	48⅜
1,000	Col. C. & I. C. 1st	88⅞	300	do.	48⅜
1,000	Gt. West. 1st, '88	80	100	do.	48⅜
10	Ger. Am. Bk. b. c.	100	300	do.	48⅜
100	Con. Coal Md. b. c.	56⅝	100	do.	48⅜
300	W. U. Tel....b. c.	86⅝	100	do.	48⅜
100	do.........s3.	86⅞	200	do.	48⅜
100	do.	87⅛	200	do.	48⅜
100	do.	87	100	do.........s10.	48⅜
100	do.	86⅞	100	do.	48⅜
50	Adams Express	95⅞	300	do.	48⅜
400	Erie Railway b. c.	60⅛	100	do.	48⅜
300	do.	60	100	do.	48⅜
200	N.Y.C.&H....b. c. c.	100⅝	100	do.	48⅜
50	do.	100⅝	200	Chic. & R. I. b. c. b3.	108⅜
100	do.........b3.	100⅝	100	do.	108⅛
100	do.	100⅝	100	Mil. & St. P....b. c.	55
2000	Harlem R....b. c.	130	100	do.	54⅞
1000	L.S.&M.S. b. c. b3.	90⅞	100	Del., Lack. & W.	102
900	do.	90⅞	100	Ohio & Miss....b. c.	42
100	do.	90⅞	200	do.	42
300	do.	90⅞	100	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75½
300	do.	90⅞	100	B., H. & E....b. c.	2¾
1000	do.	90⅞	18	Morris & Essex	93⅜
200	Panama Railroad	113	100	St. L. & I. M. R.	85⅞
200	Un. Pac. R....b. c.	31	200	H. & St. Jos. R.	28
200	do.	30⅞	200	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	30⅞
200	Cleve. & Pitts. Gu.	88⅞	100	do.	31

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$5,000	Bos. H. & E. G'd.	45	100	Union Pacific	30⅞
200	Quicksilver Pf.	48¼	100	do.	30⅞
15	Adams Express	95	400	Erie Railroad	60⅛
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅝	500	do.	60⅛
300	do.	100⅝	100	do.........s3.	60⅛
100	do.........b3.	100⅝	100	do.	60⅛
100	do.	100⅝	100	do.........s60.	59⅞
600	Western Union	86⅞	600	do.........b3.	60⅛
100	do.	86⅞	100	do.	60⅛
200	do.	86	400	do.	60⅛
1500	do.	86⅞	300	do.	60⅛
2500	do.........s3.	86⅞	100	Lake Shore	90⅞
200	do.........s3.	86⅞	300	do.	90⅞
500	do.........b30.	86⅞	100	do.	90⅞
200	do.	86⅞	300	do.	90⅞
200	do.	86⅞	200	do.	90⅞
100	Pacific Mail	47⅞	100	Rock Island	108⅛
200	do.	48	100	do.	108⅛
200	do.	48⅛	100	St. Paul	54⅞
400	do.	48	100	do.	54⅞
200	do.	47⅞	100	do.	54⅞
1200	do.	47⅞	500	do.	54⅞
200	do.	47⅞	400	Ohio & Miss.	41⅞
100	do.	47⅞	800	do.	41⅞
700	do.	47⅞	100	do.	41⅞
500	do.	48	200	do.	41⅞
700	do.	48	100	do.........b3.	42
100	do.	48⅛	200	do.	41⅞
100	do.........s3.	48	200	Bos., H. & Erie	2⅜
200	do.	48⅛	100	do.	2⅝
100	do.	48⅛	400	do.	2⅝
100	do.	48⅜	200	Col., Chi. & I. Cen.	30⅞
300	Panama Railroad	112	500	do.	30⅞
50	Ft. Wayne	93			

THURSDAY, May 15—P. M.

The Monthly Report, No. 6, of the Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department at Washington has so far been completed as to enable us to present a summary of the Foreign Trade of the United States for six months of the current Fiscal Year, July 1 to December 31, 1872. We first recapitulate by months:

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

July	$56,303,178	October	$52,698,456
August	64,153,380	November	40,879,143
September	54,606,288	December	41,565,441
Total Imports, in gross			$310,195,161
Foreign re-exported			7,997,174
Total for United States markets			$302,198,007
In Bond, June 30, 1872	$122,211,286		
In Bond, Dec. 31, 1872	68,109,926		—54,101,340
Total marketed in United States			$356,299,347

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE.

July	$33,149,745	October	$42,172,000
August	27,425,850	November	48,731,317
September	28,097,314	December	42,681,000
Total reduced to Gold values			$222,680,210

GOLD AND SILVER ACCOUNTS.

Domestic Specie Exported	$44,786,084
Foreign Specie Re-exported	6,141,279
Total sent out	$50,927,363
Foreign Specie Imported	13,560,196
Net outgo of Specie	$37,367,167

SUMMARY OF GENERAL BALANCE.

Foreign Goods consumed in United States	$356,299,347
Domestic Produce Exported	222,680,210
Apparent Trade difference	$133,619,137
Less Net outgo of Specie	37,367,167
Apparent balance, six months	$95,251,970

It will be noticed $54,101,340 of the above balance against the United States for the six months grows out of the withdrawal of Merchandise from Bond, of the previous importations, after June 30, under the Acts of Congress making Tea and Coffee free articles from July 1, and reducing the Tariff on other Merchandise from Aug. 1. This operation reduced the value of Merchandise in Bond from $122,000,000 to $68,000,000, which placed the balance in Bond Dec. 31, 1872, at about the same figure—$68,900,000—as on Dec. 31, 1871.

It must also be borne in mind that while the first six months of the Fiscal Year, and especially the first quarter, July 1 to Sept. 30, embrace the heaviest Imports and lightest Domestic Exports of the year, since Jan. 1, the balance of trade has been gradually reduced, as the succeeding Monthly Reports of the Bureau will no doubt show.

The Wall-street markets are less disturbed to-day by Cable news from Europe. The Bank of England did not advance the rate of Interest to 6 ₱ cent. this morning, as expected by many parties yesterday, and the English Funds and also the American were steady on the London Exchange. The Cables from the Continent represent financial affairs as about the same as yesterday. The mails due here next week will doubtless afford a more intelligible explanation of the trouble at Vienna, the effects of which have extended to Frankfort, Berlin, and Hamburg, than we have yet had by Cable.

The rates for Money to-day were not above 7 ₱ cent. per annum to the Stock Brokers, and 7 to 9 ₱ cent. on first-class paper outside of Bank, while at Bank there is a pretty liberal inclination to accommodate all good dealers at 7 ₱ cent.

The Gold people paid the Treasury 117¼ ₱ cent. for the $1,000,000 sold at noon to-day. The whole bidding amounted to $3,518,000. The sales of Gold in the open market were at 117¼@117⅜@117¼ ₱ cent. There was not much interest in the market outside the clique who are speculating for an early rise, and no great concern is felt in any quarter as to any important advance through the Summer months.

In the Exchange market, the rates on London, after the sailing of the mail steamer this morning, were steady at yesterday's advance to 108½ ₱ cent., without much business being done. The sight rate is 109½@110 ₱ cent.

The Stock Exchange is better on the Share speculation than yesterday, and while there is combined pressure to bear the Stock of the Pacific Mail and many of the Western Roads, and also Erie, the orders to buy evidently increased through the forenoon, and a pretty large business was done, at some advance on the lowest prices of Wednesday. In the Railroad Mortgages the feeling was weaker. On the Pacifics and in Tennessee and Virginia State Bonds there was a fair demand and at steady prices.

At 4 o'clock P. M., on the close of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night: Gold steady at 117¼ ₱ cent. sales and the price bid. Exchange on London is dull on actual business, although the rates quoted above are well maintained. The Public Funds of the United States are steady. The Share speculation is less active than in the forenoon, but the quotations reflect a stronger demand for a gradually increasing *Bull* account. The leading *Bear* seems less inclined to press contracts than yesterday and the day before. There is marked ease in Money to the Stock Brokers at the close of the day, balances being left with them, in some instances, below 7 ₱ cent. per annum. The signs are that next Saturday's Bank return will show a further improvement in the Lawful Money reserves.

Closing Quotations—May 15.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	115	115
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117½	117¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120¼	120¼
American Gold	117¼	117¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100¼	100¼
Chicago and Rock Island	108¼	108¼
Pacific Mail	47¼	48¼
St. Paul Preferred	72¼	72¼
St. Paul Common	54¼	54¾
Ohio and Mississippi	41¼	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	86¼	86¼
Erie	59¼	60¼
Union Pacific	30¼	30¼
Lake Shore	90¼	90¼
C., C. and Indiana Central	30¼	30¼
Toledo and Wabash	68¼	69
Harlem	126	128¼
North-west	80	80

UNITED STATES TREASURY, May 15, 1873.

Gold receipts	$1,011,453 74
Gold payments	288,728 56
Gold balance	41,571,601 02
Currency receipts	392,972 64
Currency payments	976,610 16
Currency balance	20,292,970 29
Customs	428,000 00

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	118⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	118⅛
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	121⅜	5-20 reg., '67	118⅛
5-20 reg., '62	116	5-20 coup., '67	120⅞
5-20 coup., '62	116	5-20 reg., '68	118⅛
Called Bonds, '62	117⅜	5-20 coup., '68	118⅛
5-20 reg., '64	116	10-40 reg.	112⅛
5-20 coup., '64	116	10-40 coup.	114
5-20 reg., '65	116	5s coup., '81	115
5-20 coup., '65	117⅜	6s currency	115⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118		

Closing generally firm on the Coupon Bonds and steady on Registered.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railroad Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	92½	T. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	91
N. Y. Central 6s, '87	92	Tol. & Wab. 2d	90⅞
N. Y. Central 6s, R. E.	87	Tol. & W. Eq. bds.	82
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	87	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	85⅞
Erie 1st Ex.	104¼	Han. & Nap. 1st	85
Erie 2d 7s, '83	99	Gt. Western 1st, '88	80
Erie 4th 7s, '80	96½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	95
Long Dock Bonds	98	Galena & Chi. Ext.	103
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	99	Galena & Chi. 2d	98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	102¾
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, '75	100	Morris & Es. 1st	105
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s	100	Morris & Es. 2d	99
Alb. & Sus. 2d Bds.	97½	N. J. Cen. 1st new	104
Alb. & Sus. 3d Bds.	90	N. J. So. 1st 7s	76
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	111	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 1st	106
M. Cen. Con. 7s, 1902	98	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	102½
Chic., B. & Q. 8s 1st	111⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. C. S. F.	99
Mich. So. 7s 2d	99	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	100
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s	103	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	97
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	100⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	96
Cleve. & Tol. new bds.	98½	Chic. & Alton S. F.	98
Cleve., P. & Ash. o. bds.	98	Chic. & Alton 1st	104½
Cleve., P. & Ash. n. bs.	96	Chic. & Alton Inc.	95
Det., Mon. & Tol. bds.	97	Ohio & Miss. Con. S. F.	94½
Buff. & Erie new bds.	94½	Ohio & Miss. Con.	95
L. Shore Con. R. bds.	98⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d	84½
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95⅞	Peninsula 1st Conv.	95
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	102⅛	St. Louis & I. M. 1st	97⅞
Western Pac. bds.	95	Mil. & St. P. 7s, G. R. D.	98
Union Pac. 1st bds.	85⅛	M. & St. P. 1st, LaC. div.	91⅞
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	75	M. & St. P. 1st, I. & M. d.	84
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	79	Mil. & St. P. 1st, C. & M.	82
Bell. & So. Ill. 1st 8s	96	Mil. & St. P. 2d, C. & M.	77½
Alton & T. H. 1st	99½	Marietta & Cin. 1st	92
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	77	Chic. & Mil. 1st	94½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	101	C., C. & I. C. 1st	88
Chic. & N. W. Int. bs.	94½	C., C. & I. C. 2d	72
Chic. & N. W. Con. bds.	89½	Tol., P. & War., E. div.	92½
Chic. & N. W. 1st	100	Tol., P. & War., W. div.	88
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	86½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Del., L. & W. 1st	101	B., H. & Erie 1st 7s	38
Del., L. & W. 2d	97½	B., H. & Erie Guar.	45
D., L. & W. 7s, Conv.	101½	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	80
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	96⅝		

The Monthly *Railway Record* of Messrs. W. B. Dana & Co., of the *Financial Chronicle* for May, was issued this morning. This is the fifth number of this useful and carefully-compiled journal, (in royal quarto form,) and it affords evidence in the extent of official and other recent information, that the promises of the publishers at the outset are to be more than fulfilled.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 30th of April gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,167,208	Decrease	£9,598
Public deposits	12,761,077	Increase	308,630
Other deposits	19,308,520	Decrease	1,404,560
Govt. securities	13,280,963	No alteration.	
Other Securities	25,806,473	Decrease	930,366
Notes unemploy'd	10,063,470	Decrease	164,465

The amount of notes in circulation is £26,169,700, being an increase of £169,700, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,104,097, showing an increase of £54,548 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£22,104,097	£21,555,455
Reserve	10,994,397	10,822,865
Notes in circulation	26,169,700	25,922,590
Rate of discount	4 ₱ cent.	4 ₱ cent.
Consols	93⅛	93⅛
French Rentes	54f.	54f. 80c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1873.

☞ The present high price of Government Securities is increasing the demand for first-class Railroad Bonds; and it is not reasonable to suppose that the present difference of from TWENTY to THIRTY per cent. can be obtained for any great length of time.

We are recommending for Exchanges or for new investments—

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS, interest payable January and July, principal and interest payable in gold, in New-York City.

Only $3,000,000 of these Bonds will be offered for sale at present. Price 90 and accrued interest.

They are amply secured, and a very desirable investment. The proceeds will be used in adding largely to the present equipment, and in extending the line from its present tide-water terminus at Richmond to deep water on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest steamers in the world can load and unload alongside the cars.

Also, the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS, interest payable May and November; these bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000. Price 88 and accrued interest. The road, 420 miles in length, is now completed, and the business offering is very large, and increasing daily.

We have just published a pamphlet giving a full description of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and its advantages, and particular information concerning the agricultural, mineral and mechanical resources; the remarkable coal and iron deposits; and the opportunities for settlement, investment, and the employment of capital and labor in various industries along its route, copies of which may be had, free of charge, upon application in person or by mail.

Also, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENTS at the market price, which is to-day 95, flat. These bonds are of $1,000 each; interest payable January and July. This road having been consolidated with the great CENTRAL PACIFIC, the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by them.

We continue to deal in Government and Central Pacific Bonds, receive deposits on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for cash, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.
2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.
3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.
4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ SECURITY AND PROFIT.

VERMONT DIVISION OF PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD TRUNK LINE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD SINKING FUND BONDS, LIMITED TO $20,000 PER MILE.

The road is being built for less than original estimates.

More than half the line is in successful operation.

No security is greater than these FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS, based on A LARGE PROPERTY, as well as on a LARGE AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING INCOME.

They are sold at a price yielding at present rate of gold OVER 8⅛ PER CENT. INTEREST, and upon their advance to par, to holders to maturity, AN ANNUAL RATE OF 10 PER CENT.

For pamphlets, maps, and further information, apply to

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.,
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York,
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 15—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money, and 93⅛ for the account. American Securities—Bonds of 1865, old, 91¼; 1867, 93⅛; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89⅛. Erie, 46⅞.

1½ P. M.—Consols for the account, 93⅛; Erie, 46¼.

4 P. M.—Consols closed 93⅛@93¼ for money; 93⅛ for the account. American Securities closed: Bonds of 1865, old, 91¼; 1867, 93⅛; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89⅛. Erie, 46⅞. The Specie in the Bank of England has decreased £499,000 since the last week.

PARIS, May 15.—French Rentes, 54f. 42c. The Specie in the Bank of France has decreased 750,000f. since the last report.

P. M.—French Rentes, 54c. 60c.

FRANKFORT, May 15.—United States Bonds, 94⅞ for 1862s.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except for Wheats, which are firmer; California White Wheat, average 12s. 2d.@12s. 3d.; Club, 12s. 5d.@12s. 6d. Refined Petroleum, 14¼d.

11 A. M.—Cotton opened firm; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. There were sales of Cotton after the regular closing yesterday, amounting to 3,000 bales, making a total of 18,000 bales.

Noon.—Cotton to arrive is 1-16d. higher.

1 P. M.—Cotton firm and tending upward; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.@9d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, deliverable in July and August, 8 15-16d. Sales of shipments from New-Orleans in April and May, 9 1-16d. Breadstuffs quiet.

4 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d. The sales of American have been 3,000 bales.

LONDON, May 15—1½ P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 14¼d.@14⅜d.

Evening.—Common Resin, 8s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 40s.

HAVANA, May 14.—Sugar quiet and firm; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10@10¼ reals ₱ arroba. Exchange quiet and weak. On United States, 60 days, currency, 16@17 premium; short sight, 18@19½ premium; 60 days, gold, 36@38 premium; short sight, 38@40 premium; on London, 50@52 premium; Spanish Gold, 22 premium.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, May 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 49 cars reported to arrive, 1,369 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,548 head, or 444 cars, against 425 cars for same time last week. Market firm at yesterday's prices; attendance of buyers slim and but few offerings; about 1,000 head disposed of. Sales, 537 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,041 to 1,418 lbs., at $5 75@6 75; 119 head Illinois Stockers, ranging from 956 to 974 lbs., at $5 15@5 65; 17 head Texas Steers, averaging 1,180 lbs. at $5 75; 38 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,034 to 1,184 lbs., at $5 50@6 ; 50 head Iowa Steers, ranging from 1,107 to 1,387 lbs., at $6@6 25; 66 head Michigan stockers, ranging from 701 to 850 lbs., at $4 75@5; 20 head Canada Stockers, averaging 972 lbs., at $5 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 300 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 9,400 head, against 10,000 for same time last week; market slow and weak at yesterday's prices; sales, 440 head Ohio Clipped Sheep, ranging from 85 lbs. to 87 lbs., at $5 87½; 157 head Illinois Wooled Sheep, averaging 100 lbs., at $6 50; 427 head Indiana Wooled Sheep, ranging from 107 lbs. to 115 lbs., at $6 87½ @$7 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 4,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,200 head, against 22,100 head for the same time last week; market slow and dull, buyers holding off for a decline and refusing to give over $5 25 for good stock; business confined to local trade. Sales, 490 head Iowa Hogs, averaging 190 lbs., at $5 50; 119 head Indiana Hogs, averaging 215 lbs., at $5 55.

ALBANY, May 15.—The Cattle market opens dull; an advance was asked, but buyers were not disposed to pay it, though sales thus far effected show it was obtained to the extent of ⅛c.; the supply is 9 cars in excess of that of last week up to this time; the average quality is equal to that of last week; prices 5¾c.@6¾c. Of Milch Cows there are few in market, and they are taken at last week's prices. There is an increase in the receipts of Veal Calves, but the market is dull and ⅛c. lower than last week; the range is from 6c.@8¼c. Supply of Sheep moderate, with fair demand at last week's closing prices. No Lambs in market. Shorn Sheep—Western and State, 5¾c.@6¾c.; Unshorn, 6c.@7¼c. Hogs—There is no change, prices ranging from 6c.@9c., according to quality and weight.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 15.—Cotton in good demand; Ordinary, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.@15¾c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.@17c.; Middling, 18¼c.@18¼c.; net receipts, 3,229 bales; gross, 3,756 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,414 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; last evening, 1,000 bales; stock, 140,695 bales.

MOBILE, May 15.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 15c.@15½c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.@16¾c.; Middling, 17¾c.@17¾c.; net receipts, 494 bales; exports, coastwise, 316 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 30,979 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 223 bales; exports, coastwise, 824 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 24,711 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 15.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 735 bales; sales, 616 bales; stock, 32,706 bales.

GALVESTON, May 15.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 223 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 40,027 bales.

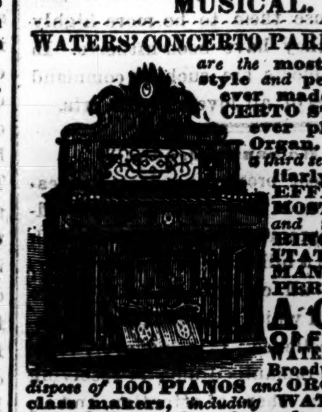
AUGUSTA, May 15.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 18¼c.; receipts, 129 bales; sales, 252 bales.

The Maine Governorship.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 15.—The Kennebec *Journal*, to-day, contains a leader advocating the nomination of Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., as the Republican candidate for Governor, believing that the selection lies between that gentleman and ex-Judge Kent.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL STIRRING, while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Terms liberal.



A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED for one stamp. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc. AGENTS WANTED.

CHICKERING & SONS'

(Established 1823.)

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—WM. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have finished and for sale one of eight stops, pedals, two of twelve stops, pedal bass. Warranted superior in tone and finish, and contain all improvements. Apply as above.

BEST PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S. Berry's and other new and second-hand pianos and organs for rent and sale on installments, very cheap. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

NEW MUSIC.—THE LAST GREAT LOVE sensation for the piano, price 25 cents. Address, The Poet, Musician, and Inventor, New-York music-stores, then hear the echoes at Bryant's Opera-house.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST IN AN EPISCOpal church. Address L. M., Box No. 81 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.

MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, CHARLES G. STEVENS, } Executors.

d6-lawfmF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO WORCESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of David Dows & Co., No. 20 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

DAVID DOWS, HENRY E. WORCESTER, } Executors.

ap25-law6mF.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.

THEODORE PABST, HENRY ESCH, Executors.

d13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.

CHARLES WALL, SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, SAMUEL M. MEEKER, } Executors.

ja24-law6mFr

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.

mh14-law6mF* SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator, with the will annexed.

f7-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator, with the will annexed.

f7-law6mF*

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of very superior servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, coachmen, waiters, grooms, useful men.

ALL LADIES WISHING GOOD GERMAN, American, and Irish help, for City and country, should call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.) References investigated.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND ELEGANT rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, will be found a superior class of German servants for all capacities.

BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL to accompany a lady to the country for the Summer, and to take charge of an infant. Address F. E. L., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy Swedish Protestant girl; will endeavor to do anything in a family which may be required; will be willing to receive instructions from her employer; will give reference as to honesty, reliability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent young woman, who will assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best City recommendations. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26 and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, competent young woman, who has best City recommendations; will assist with washing and ironing, if required; has no objection to be useful and pleasing to her employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or Chamber-maid and Fine Washing.—By a neat, tidy, and well-recommended young woman; understands fluting and doing up fine muslins in the best manner; also, neat chamber-maid and sewer; operate, &c.; best City testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS or Nurse.—By a tidy, intelligent young girl, with good disposition and very obliging; has good references. Call or address at Jacquin's Office, No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMan as chamber-maid; understands family sewing; would assist with washing and ironing; understands her duties perfectly; good City reference. Apply at No. 335 East 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing; thoroughly understands her business; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 332 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ACTIVE, competent young woman, as first-class chamber-maid and plain sewer; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—A respectable young English Protestant girl as chamber-maid and nurse; is an excellent chamber-maid, and is very fond of children; good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and would assist with washing and ironing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 203 East 53d-st., top floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—AS CHAMBERmaid, and to do plain sewing or assist in waiting; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 248 West 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamber-work and take care of children. Apply at present employer's, No. 9 East 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl, as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a small family; country preferred; City references. Call at 127 West 25th-st.; ring bell 3.

COOK, &c., CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By two sisters together; one as cook, and coarse washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; they are both fully capable of filling their respective situations with entire satisfaction, and have good references from last employer; country preferred. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman, who will give best recommendations; understands her work thoroughly in every respect; cooks meats, fish, game, soups, pastries, &c., in first-class order; will engage in a good private family, in City or country, at moderate wages; a good steady home desired. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a very clean, tidy, sober young woman, who will give best City recommendations as to honesty, competency, &c.; makes excellent bread and superior biscuits, &c.; will be useful in any capacity where her services may be required in a family. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two Welsh young girls; willing to do the work of the house; laundress, nurse, chamber-work, and fine washing, or any work to be together; two years' testimonials; neat, tidy, and pleasant in appearance; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Hau's, No. 348 Bowery, entrance on Great Jones-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; is a good plain cook, and good washer and ironer; prefers the country; wages $14. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, IN A private family, as professed cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to go with the family for the Summer; will be disengaged May 19; can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 10 West 44th-st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH COOK, THORoughly accomplished in her art; has first-class City credentials; for City or country; speaks English; wages not less than $35. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, highly respectable and recommended, as excellent cook; country or City; served in the best families; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, good baker; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHO understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, and desserts; is an excellent bread and cake baker; can furnish best of reference; City or country. Call at 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches, French and English; best City reference. Call at No. 127 West 31st-st., rear house.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Competent in both lines of work; satisfactory City reference; age under thirty; wages $18 or $17. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK—COARSE WASHING, ALL BUT THE starched clothes.—By a superior family cook and good bread-baker; wages $18; City; reference to last employer. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; private family or first-class boarding-house; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS GOOD FAMILY cook in a small private family; can give five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH WOMAN, AS cook; understands meats, soups, poultry, and game; can get up nice desserts; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 23 West 44th-st.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A COOK, washer, and ironer; she is an excellent bread-maker; would not object to do house-work for a small family. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; neat and obliging; two years' City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 107 West 49th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO sisters; one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st., at present employer's.

COOK.—BY AN EFFICIENT COOK, DOING all kinds of cooking, baking, and makes desserts; is agreeable and very highly recommended from first-class family in the City. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN ALL its branches, with good reference. Call at No. 54 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, TWELVE months in America, as cook in the country, June 1. Call at No. 46 Park-av., at present employer's.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK; best City references. Call or address No. 32 3d-av.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to go out to work by the half day. Call at No. 211 East 28th-st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD colored cooks, waitresses, &c., direct from the South, can be supplied at SIMMS' Agency, No. 543 6th-av. Call early.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, Washer, and Ironer.—By a respectable German girl; is willing and obliging, and is every way competent; best City reference. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow belonging to a Christian church as housekeeper; a widower's family preferred; no objection to the country. Address, for three days, Widow, Station H.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY WILLING girl, who has lately landed; no cook, but an excellent washer and ironer; will be generally useful in a family, at moderate wages, where she can have a steady home and receive instructions; will be recommended for honesty, sobriety, and trust. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do house-work in a private family; is a good plain cook, and good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good references; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do general house-work in a small private family; good City references; up-town preferred. Apply at No. 260 West 53d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl; is a good cook, and very nice washer and ironer; willing to make herself generally useful; best City reference. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS wish to do the work of a small family; no objection to the country; are obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 1,309 3d-av., corner 75th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman, for general house-work, in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A NEAT, REspectable young girl; is a good washer and ironer, also a plain family cook; good references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., French Bureau.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, to do general house-work in a small private family. Call at No. 119 East 22d-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant, a beautiful hair-dresser and thorough dress-maker; has excellent City recommendations; late employer to be seen. Apply to-day, 10 to 12 or 1 to 3, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A WELSH YOUNG woman, or as nurse to travel to Europe or in this country; is an experienced nurse; is well educated; has the best recommendations. Call from 10 to 4, at Rev. H. Powell's, No. 204 East 16th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE French lady, who also speaks German, as lady's maid; can dress up hair elegantly, and is a very good dress-maker; best French and City references. Address L. B. L., Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman, who understands her work in every branch; is a fine fluter, beautiful polisher, and cannot be excelled in ironing fine garments; will work in a private family at reasonable wages, or will take a situation in a first-class boarding-house; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress who understands every branch of laundry-work perfectly; has unexceptionable City references; wages $18; Newport preferred. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; one who understands French fluting, shirt polishing, and all kinds of fineries, in the neatest manner; best of City reference given. Call or address J. T., 256 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GERman girl as first-class laundress; best of City references; the country preferred; wages, $18 to $20. Call at No. 109 West 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS WITH good City references; Protestants preferred. Apply between 9 and 1 at No. 197 Madison-av.

NURSERY-MAID; FIVE YEARS' CITY reference; a very neat and pleasant young woman, competent and reliable; is also a good chamber-maid and neat plain sewer. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl, to take care growing children, or would do chamber-work and assist in washing or other work; is willing and obliging; disposition good; reference. Can be seen at No. 304 East 24th-st., till Monday evening.

NURSE.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, AS nurse by a very competent woman, who is very fond of children; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is a good seamstress; best of references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY AN INFANT NURSE'S situation for a Protestant woman; in every way thoroughly competent and trustworthy; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 671 5th-av., corner 53d-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young woman as nurse to grown children, and to assist in up-stairs work; is willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT infant's nurse or for growing children; can take the whole charge of infants; is a good sewer; best of references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., Jacquin's French Bureau.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as nurse; can take care of a child from a month old; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 236 West 33d-st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR a child's nurse (a Protestant) who has lived with her more than five years, and whom she can highly recommend. Call at No. 35 West 28th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman to take care of an invalid lady or children with a family going to Europe. Apply at her present employer's, No. 18 East 22d-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan as experienced nurse, or to do sewing or chamber-work; a Protestant. Apply at No. 292 West 10th-st., near Washington-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, speaking French and German, to go with a family to Europe as nurse or maid; good references. Call or address No. 274 East Houston-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN an infant to bring up on the bottle; best of care taken. Call at No. 302 East 59th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a Protestant, as first-class seamstress, to wait on a lady or growing children; is a good dress-maker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Apply at No. 249 West 33d-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GOOD SEAMstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist in chamber-work; no objections to the country; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 115 West 15th-st., rear building, first floor, front room.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS seamstress and lady's maid; can dress hair; has knowledge of dress-making; can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., one flight of stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SETTLED ENGlish Protestant woman as thorough seamstress and operator; excellent disposition; lady can be seen; prefers country. Apply at Bedell's No. 340 4th-av.

TRAVELING COMPANION AND Nurse.—By a highly recommended young woman; thoroughly understands the care of a child and is very affectionate; has been in France and speaks the language; has no fear of sea-sickness; will be generally useful in any capacity; will travel anywhere. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—CAPABLE OF TAKING A man's place at waiting, in the care of glass and silver, and in the making of the various kinds of salad dressing; highest City testimonials; wages $16; Newport preferred. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress, who can give excellent references regarding character, capabilities, &c.; in City or to go in country with a City family. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a neat, tidy Protestant young woman; good waitress and chamber-maid; very good reference as to being honest, trustworthy, obliging, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS first-class waitress; will assist with the chamber-work if required in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 561 5th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress or chamber-maid; City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 14 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS waitress in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at 737 6th-av., corner 42d-st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, No. 134 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts., furnishes employers promptly with clerks, copyists, cooks, coachmen, farmers, gardeners, laborers, mechanics, office boys, and all kinds of male labor, free of charge to employer or employe. Men forwarded to the country, on receipt of fare. Address personally, or by letter, (with stamp inclosed.) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch, Y. M. C. A.

A BOY—15 YEARS OLD, WISHES TO LEARN the carpentering or some other trade, and will try to make himself useful. Address William Vicat, No. 29 St. Mark's-place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A steady, industrious single man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, and harness; safe and experienced driver; understands gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful; City references. Address C. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, without incumbrance; long experience; understands the business in all its branches; has lived with some of the highest families in the City; can produce unexceptionable reference from last and former employers for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address J. N., No. 45 West 30th-st., feed-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his duty; a most competent groom and good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address L. D., No. 628 Broadway, or Coachman, Carriage Repository.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman single man as coachman; City or country; first-class driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address F. Meier, private stable, No. 39 Bleecker-st., rear.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young man, aged 26, as coachman and groom; first-class driver; careful and skillful in the treatment of horses; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; best references. Address M. W., *Times* office, for two days.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—By a North of Ireland Protestant young man, who has drove in both City and country; is also a good groom, and can do all branches of plain gardening, milking, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERate single man, with long experience; best reference from his former employers for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Apply at No. 24 Lexington-av., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Protestant young man who is a careful driver and an excellent groom; willing to engage in City or country; good recommendations; wages moderate; can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble young man, American, who is an excellent driver, a good groom, and willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; well recommended. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a single man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; willing and obliging; three years' City reference from last place. Address J. B., No. 146 West 28th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands plain gardening, &c.; is willing to be useful; good references. Address William, care of Mr. Prosser, No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, RELIABLE single man, who thoroughly understands the treatment of horses, carriages, harness; will be found willing and obliging; can milk; first-class City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a reliable, sober, single man; is an excellent groom and careful, steady driver; is willing and obliging; can milk; unexceptionable City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN (ENGlish) as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent reference. Apply at No. 112 West 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant coachman; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address R. G., harness-store, No. 644 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—IN City or country, and is willing to make himself useful; the best of reference. Address M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES a situation for his coachman, a single young man, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address M. M., No. 208 West 20th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED YOUNG man, as first-class coachman and groom; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 644 6th-av.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe; best recommendations. Address Courier, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, vegetables and pleasure-grounds; will be found sober and obliging; best City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A thoroughly competent man of long experience and capability; can be highly recommended by distinguished families of City and country; no objection to the country; to be seen for two days. Address C. H., No. 160 Pearl-st.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, AS groom or second in a private family; City or country; understands horses and gardening; best City reference. Address B. G., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Uptown *Times* Office.

GROOM, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG man as groom, and to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has good references. Call for two days, after 8 o'clock, at No. 129 West 17th-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A STEADY YOUNG man in City or country; active, able, and willing to work; best references from his present employer. Call at No. 186 5th-av.

VALET, &c.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, speaking English, as second or valet in a private family; no objection to the country. Address No. 213 7th-av., top floor.

WAITER.—A FAMILY LEAVING TOWN are anxious to find a place for a first-class Protestant waiter, in whom every confidence may be placed; is single; no objection to the country or to travel; would be found most useful to an invalid. Address H. H. M., No. 54½ West 32d-st., *Times* Up-town Branch Office.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter as head waiter in a Summer hotel or boarding-house. Call or address J. R., No. 138 West 30th-st., rear, one flight up.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A WAITER IN A PRIVATE family; my references will be first-class. Address P. M., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, to go to the country; has got the best of City references. Address No. 137 Madison-av.

HELP WANTED.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, NO. 61 Lexington-av., want agreeable, intelligent, industrious American young men and women, not older than twenty-five years; profitable employment, with medical instruction; references required.

AN ARCHITECT WANTS A PUPIL.—Apply to A. J. BLOOR, No. 128 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL WHO ARE prepared to render faithful service may be had at the LADIES' PROTECTIVE UNION AND DIRECTORY, No. 1,502 Broadway, second door below 44th-st.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS WANTED at the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, 3d-av., near 59th-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF ABILITY TO act as special agents for the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company in the State and City of New-York; also, in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Central and Western States. To the right parties fine positions are offered. Only business men of character need apply. Call or address No. 214 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF ONE GENtleman and two ladies, a Protestant woman to do general house-work; no other servant; wages, $15 per month; a woman who wants a pleasant, permanent, quiet home in the country, can address, giving references, to EDWARDS, Box No. 311 Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH, Scotch, or German man and wife without children, to go into the country; the man must be a vegetable and flower gardener; wife to cook, wash, and iron. Apply from 9 to 12 on Friday at No. 713 Broadway, Room 23, up-stairs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, WITH GOOD City references; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 197 Madison-av., between 9 and 1.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SUCCESSFUL PUBLISHER of the FREE-THINKER, a monthly paper published during the last three years in the German language, treating religion, morality, science, and social questions on the platform of truth, reason, and the results of scientific progress, intends, in response to a general demand, to issue an English edition, and is willing to arrange with a proper party, possessing ready means. Thousands of subscribers ready; a brilliant pecuniary success beyond doubt. Address FREE-THINKER, Box No. 2,675 Post-office.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A LARGE CASH BUSINESS.—One of the largest and best-located wholesale and retail clothing manufacturing establishments in the City for sale; sales, $250,000 to $300,000 per year; favorable lease; rent low; parties wishing to retire from business is the reason for selling. Address, with real name, C. F. H., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL of $8,000 or $10,000, in a well established, legitimate, and pleasant business in this City, paying fair profits for fair labor. Any one desiring to engage in an agreeable and profitable business, if of good habits and fair amount of energy, will find this a very desirable opportunity. References exchanged. Address R. W. S., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF $40,000 can be made by an investment of $10,000 for a few weeks on first-class security, besides a position insuring a handsome yearly income for occasional services. Address TREASURER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

BAKERY OR CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT TO LET—With fixtures; splendid business chance, in Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 239 Water-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR BUSIness is offered by OLMSTED, No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 1. A small capital required. No humbug. Call and see for yourselves.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, RESPONSIble party with $2,000 to engage in a perfectly safe and profitable business. Call on or address W. E. DAVENPORT, No. 123 Chambers-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 7 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1873. }

THE FIRM EXISTING UNDER THE name of DE FOREST & MARSTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either party signing in liquidation.

A. H. DE FOREST,
O. B. MARSTON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of F. D. COBB & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.

F. D. COBB,
CHAS. A. LAMBARD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL.

IRON ROOF, SKYLIGHTS, &c., FOR SALE.—A corrugated iron roof, with iron beams and sashes, covering 1,900 square feet. 100 feet wrought-iron railing. Apply to R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART—Miss Neilson, Miss Fateman, Mr. F. Bangs.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE SQUIER'S LAST SHILLING—Mr. H. A. Nothern, Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO—Mr. Fechter, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ASRAEL—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Luiu.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Mr. Rubinstein, Miss Liebhart, Miss Mehlig.
Matinée at 2½.—PIANO RECITAL—Mr. Rubinstein.

TAMMANY ASSEMBLY ROOMS.—BILLIARD MATCH between Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $13 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $23; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $20—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

At last it has been conceded by the New-York Central Railroad Company, alias VANDERBILT, that there is some power in the United States Government which can compel respect for its laws. It is now some four years since that company refused to pay the taxes levied on its great stock dividend. Ordinary citizens, questioning the correctness of an assessment, can pay first and discuss afterward, but VANDERBILT is not an ordinary citizen. It has taken until now to compel him to abandon his attitude of defiant indifference. Yesterday he paid up, under protest, and threatens a suit. That is what he should have done in the first place.

The people of Kane County, Illinois, don't take kindly to humbug. Mr. FARNSWORTH having offered them a share in his back pay, they have resolved to return it to the Treasury of the United States. When will the ordinary politician understand that, in the long run, it is only the *real* article that passes for public virtue? We commend this action of the Illinois farmers to those who think the back-pay grab ought to go to "a man's own district," and also to those Congressmen who think they can safely pocket the money themselves.

We publish this morning on our second pages a series of letters and documents addressed by Mr. T. B. VAN BUREN to President GRANT and others. They relate to his deposition from the Vienna Commission, and we give them as a part of the history of that unfortunate affair. We shall not presume to decide upon the guilt or innocence of Mr. VAN BUREN until more facts are made public than have hitherto been given; but, guilty or innocent, it is plain from this correspondence that he is incapable of much self-control, and that he has not the remotest idea of what is necessary to obtain the respect of intelligent men for his statements.

Already the evidence elicited at an inquest on the body of one of the Drummond miners reveals the fact that, as usual in such cases, the "accident" was of a strictly preventible character. A man named ROBERT MCLEOD is said to have insisted on using powder to work his coal with, unless he received higher rates for cutting without it. It was in this man's ward that the fire began which resulted so fatally. MCLEOD has been dangerously, if not fatally injured, and fifty-eight others have paid with their lives the penalty of his criminal obstinacy and temerity. But the question naturally arises, who was responsible for allowing MCLEOD to adopt so perilous a practice, and one which, according to the testimony of his brother, was uniformly pursued in their compartment of the mine? General censure will not fit a case like this. The scores of families whose bread-winners have been sacrificed to that fatal blunder have at least the right to demand that the blame should rest somewhere.

While the Senate persists in considering the constitutional amendments the Assembly proves less devoted to the public good, and by a decisive vote last evening ordered them to be remanded to an extra session. As it is perfectly well known the Governor will not call this session, the action of the Assembly is in effect to rob the people for an entire year of the opportunity to decide whether they desire these changes in their organic law. It is not improbable the Assemblymen will hear from their constituents in this matter in a way that will not be palatable. There is not such intense admiration of the wisdom of this Legislature that there is great yearning for its display in discussing these amendments. What is demanded is simply to remand them as a whole to the next Legislature, and that can be done in an hour any day. If there is anything amiss in them public opinion will discover it in season to remedy it next Winter. But we do not believe any such discovery will be made, as we are convinced these changes as a whole are imperatively demanded for the welfare of the State, and we know the people are sure to know what is for their interest. All that is required of the present Legislature is to get out of the way of this reform, and the task is so easy of performance the public will not accept of any excuse for not performing it.

Gov. Kellogg has issued an address to the people of Louisiana, which fully and cogently states the causes which have given rise to the present disturbed condition of the State. From this document it appears that the Republicans have from the first been willing to concede their opponents much more than their due for the sake of pacification, and have steadfastly adhered to the law in dealing with the troubles to which the machinations and aggressions of the rebels have given rise. In concluding his address the Governor says:

"It is my earnest desire to establish a just and economical government, to restore public credit, to reduce the present taxation, and to promote the internal improvements which the State so much needs. I, therefore, appeal to all good citizens to support me in the execution of the laws, the preservation of the peace, and the suppression of that lawless violence which has so injuriously affected the interests of the city and State. To this end I am determined to employ all the resources of the State, and to invoke, if necessary, the power of the General Government."

Such purposes as these are worthy of the support of the people of the State, and we earnestly hope that Gov. KELLOGG will not ask in vain for that popular assistance which his avowed objects deserve.

Mr. MCGUIRE has already proved himself unworthy of public credence. Speaker CORNELL desiring last evening unanimous consent to offer resolutions to provide for a commission to investigate the charges against his honored father, the Assemblyman from Schuyler had the effrontery to object, and thus prevented their consideration. Mr. MCGUIRE'S excuse, that similar resolutions had been offered in the Senate, was worthy of a man who makes sweeping charges and then skulks behind a technicality to avoid an investigation. The Senate resolutions provide for a report to the next Legislature, thus leaving an eminent philanthropist, hitherto beyond reproach, to endure these slanders for months, while the resolutions of Speaker CORNELL provide for a report to the Governor, so that the facts may be given to the public as soon as the investigation is concluded. Mr. MCGUIRE'S resort to a trick to avoid the truth has greatly damaged a case that was never quite tenable. Mr. EZRA CORNELL has labored too long and unselfishly in the noblest cause to which men can devote themselves to make probable the charges against him of an interested attorney.

New-York and Brooklyn.

The State Senate passed yesterday the bill authorizing and requiring the Governor to appoint twenty commissioners "to devise, consider, and prepare a plan of municipal government" suitable to the requirements of the consolidated cities of New-York and Brooklyn. The bill, as originally introduced, provided that the commissioners, ten of whom are to be residents of New-York, and ten of Brooklyn, should begin their deliberations in May, and send their report to the Governor in October, to be by him submitted at the next meeting of the Legislature. As the bill has, as we understand it, still to pass the House, the period within which the labors of the commissioners have been limited will require to be somewhat extended. There is yet time enough, however, to enable such a commission, if set industriously to work, to finish its report so as to be submitted to the Legislature of 1874.

But the first point to be settled is, do the people of the two cities approve of consolidation? In the original bill no provision was introduced for securing a popular vote on the question, and so far as we have observed, no such clause has been inserted in it by the Senate. We believe that there is a majority of the voters of both cities who are favorable to the completion of a municipal union now, which, in the natural order of events, cannot be very long delayed. But it will not be enough for the Legislature, and certainly will not be enough for Gov. DIX, to have such a verdict supported simply by belief or common opinion. The Governor is reported to be averse to signing the Westchester Annexation bill, on the ground that the citizens of New-York have not been directly appealed to on the subject. Considering that New-York already exercises a tolerably well-defined jurisdiction over the lower part of Westchester, and that the towns to be annexed very emphatically favor the scheme, it is obvious that the Governor's scruples under this head would apply with double force to the union of two great municipalities who mutual independence is complete, and neither of which has pronounced authoritatively on the question at issue. Suppose that the Consolidation Commission should be able to present an unexceptionable report on the very difficult subject proposed to be intrusted to them, still the embodiment of such a report in legislation would be hampered at every step by the doubt remaining as to the popular will on the subject. If, after the expenditure of a great deal of unnecessary debate, the Legislature did sanction the scheme, it could have, in view of the well-known sentiments of the Governor, a very good chance of being vetoed.

If the promoters of Brooklyn consolidation therefore really wish to see an early fruition of their efforts, they ought to have their bill so amended that the general question may be submitted to the people of both cities at the State election this Fall. It may or may not be found expedient to submit the further question of how the new city is to be governed to the ordeal of a popular vote. But is seems obvious enough that the petty political opposition which the scheme is sure to encounter will be greatly strengthened by the absence of any decisive popular verdict on its very first principle, and it looks very like a waste of time to set in motion an influential and carefully-selected commission for the purpose of raising a structure of municipal government for which the essential foundation is wanting.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

At the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Trustees and the Treasurer presented their reports, which were, on the whole, encouraging to the members and well-wishers of the institution. The receipts during the three years of its existence amount in money and in works of art, according to a moderate valuation, to about $250,000. This, indeed, is not a very large sum wherewith to set up an institution like the Museum, the plan of which is so elastic, not to say ambitious, that it seems able to include those of the British National Gallery, the British Museum, and the Museum at South Kensington. For in considering the claims of our own infant Museum of Art upon our favorable consideration, it should be remembered that the purpose of its founders is to make it in the end not only the minister of half an hour's pure pleasure, but a school in which art may be studied in its historical development and its intimate relations, a means of diffusing the best influences of art through the whole community, and not only so, but a repository in which artisans whose crafts depend in any way upon the arts of design may find a constantly-increasing collection of drawings and patterns and of manufactured articles of all periods and of all nations, which derive their chief interest and value from the application of fine art to the uses of common life. A great plan, truly, and one which, considering what has been accomplished in three years, and the means that appear to be available for accomplishing more, may be regarded as somewhat Quixotic. But its aim is a noble one, and one well becoming those who have assumed to a certain degree the art-culture of the public of a great city like New-York. To aim at less would have been unbecoming; and if the means at present seem entirely insufficient to the end, it is but fair to remember that the fault is not that of the members of the Museum, that similar institutions abroad are the result of centuries of culture and of accumulated wealth, and that the deficiency from which we suffer is just what they are exerting themselves to supply.

In the report of the trustees, which will are long be published, attention was directed to the fact that during the past year more than a million of dollars of the public money had been appropriated in England to the support of art institutions in London alone, and surprise was expressed that within three years this Museum had obtained only about one-quarter of that sum, all of which had come from private sources; while the proposed and almost promised appropriation by the Legislature of a sufficient sum merely to pay the current expenses of the institution had not been made, and possibly might be withheld. The contrast truly is not encouraging. But the difficulty which it presents is just the one with which the members of the Museum must prepare to grapple. Appropriations of public money to advance the cause of art are not in accordance with the past policy of this country, and hardly yet consonant with public feeling on the subject. Nor does the cultivation of general taste in art appeal to the public in such a way as to command large private contributions from the wealthy and the generous. It does not address itself to the religious feeling of the community, or to the sectarian pride of any religious denomination; it is not regarded as in any way directly a conservator of public morals; it does not touch the charitable and benevolent springs of action, like plans for feeding the hungry and clothing the naked; and its educational purpose is yet so little appreciated that it must inevitably be brushed aside by the great majority of those who, either in their public or private capacity, would listen favorably to applications in favor of schools and colleges. Moreover, it appeals to no man's vanity. Men will buy pictures and statues at large prices as a conspicuous part of an elegant household establishment who would not open their check-books in favor of a public art-gallery, in which, after all, their individual interest would be no more than that of any other member of the community, and with the present or the future eminence of which their names would not be specially connected. This again is the difficult problem with which the Museum has to grapple; and it must look forward to some years of slow and painful growth, until at last, being firmly established, and having conquered the respect of the public, it will command public support. Then its Trustees will find that in fact, no less than in all other human affairs, to him that hath shall be given.

But even in its present modest condition the Museum shows vitality. It grows. Three years ago it was a mere idea, brought forth at a meeting of gentlemen interested in art. In little more than a year it had a collection of works of art and a local habitation; and already it has outgrown the boundaries of its first home, and is obliged to seek wider accommodation for the pictures and the sculptures that it has acquired by purchase, or by loan, for exhibition to the public. Next week, as the Trustees expect, its new galleries in the Douglas mansion, in Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, will be thrown open, and among the works exhibited, there will be a large part of the De Cesnola collection, which has been [illegible] brought from Cyprus to this country through the munificence of the President of the Museum, and the self-sacrificing patriotism of its discoverer, although the British Museum stood ready to give a much larger sum for it than our young Metropolitan Museum could offer. Of this collection we shall see next week the pottery and the glass, which are said to be of rare interest and instructiveness, and a part of the statuary. Some time must, however, elapse before the whole of the latter shall have arrived here and been prepared for exhibition. Meantime the collection of pictures will remain open at the Museum's first rooms, in Fifth-avenue. Modest, therefore, as the beginnings of the Museum are in comparison with its plan, here is progress which, as we began by saying, is really encouraging. It is but just to add that the success of the institution is largely owing to two of its members, Mr. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON and Mr. WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, both well known as generous and discriminating friends of art and artists.

The opening of the Museum's new rooms will be marked by a change which the Trustees and all the members deplore, and which yet may not prove disadvantageous. The institution was organized with the purpose of having all its collections open to the public free of cost, at least on certain days of each week, and thus far they have been so. But the failure of the Legislature to make any appropriation for the Museum among other City expenditures, has made a change in this respect absolutely necessary; and to provide for the current expenses of the institution a fee will, for the present, be demanded for admission to its galleries. This evidence of the lack of sympathy among our public men with the efforts of the members of the Museum to provide gratuitous art instruction for the whole public, is chilling, and is not creditable to us as a people. But as that which is given cheaply is often held in little esteem, perhaps the Museum may find that the price it is obliged to put upon the pleasures it provides may cause them to be more highly valued than they have been hitherto. In any case, its objects are such as command the good wishes of all lovers of the arts.

The Romantic Drama.

One of the most prosperous dramatic seasons ever known in New-York is now winding up with appropriate brilliancy. At each of the theatres a bill is to be nightly enjoyed which is in all cases to be rated above mediocrity, and which in some rises to distinguished excellence. It is, however, to be noted that the romantic drama is receiving rather an undue share of attention, and as, according to all traditions and precedents, the neglect of SHAKESPEARE and the "legitimate" argues the decline of the stage, we are not able to exchange unmixed congratulations. At the Grand Opera-house Mr. FECHTER, whose high desert as an actor of impassioned and original genius is more generally acknowledged than on his first appearance here, is playing "Monte Cristo." In this play he gives us a strong and highly impressive conception which, in its divergence from that of DUMAS, is happily adapted to Mr. FECHTER'S peculiar powers. Fine, however, as is the picture, it is a melodramatic one. We grant that melodrama in such hands is very different from what it is in coarse and common ones. Still, at best, it is an inferior order of art, and as such to be commended with unavoidable qualifications.

Turning to Booth's Theatre, which the deserving manager has taught us to regard as in a special way the home of legitimate playing, we find a similar state of things. "Amy Robsart" is, to be sure, in some sort a historical spectacle, and so we presume is to be assigned a slightly higher rank than pertains to the romantic drama of pure fiction; yet the texture is much the same, the effects of sense rather than the effects of brains being the chief point considered in it. Miss ADELAIDE NEILSON, the actress of the heroine, make her first and best success in New-York in SHAKESPEARE, and, although her delineation of LEICESTER'S ill-starred mistress has fine and stirring features, such an effort is an obvious decline from the loftier plane of *Juliet*. At the house in Union-square, which flourishes under the managerial sceptre of Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK, a native artist, Miss AGNES ETHEL, has been repeating her clever embodiment of "Frou Frou," the feverish characteristics of which drama are well known and call for no new recital. The piece is popular, and even during Miss ETHEL'S late lamented illness, has kept its hold—owing, in part, it is just to say, to the spirited and very creditable acting of Miss MARY GRISWOLD, who has played the heroine as Miss ETHEL'S substitute. But popularity for this kind of histrionic product is not a thing to desire, though it may be a thing not easily avoided. At the Fifth-avenue Theatre meanwhile, the charms of "Divorce" have filled the house, and Mr. DALY announces for next week a "novel play of powerful emotional character," which is not, we may venture to surmise, of a more exalted character.

Coming further South, we may observe that SHAKESPEARE has been acted well and prosperously in times past at both Niblo's and the Olympic. Now, however, we find as chief attraction at the first a "sensation" female gymnast introduced in a gorgeous spectacle, and at the second a like feature embellishing a pantomime. We are glad to record, for the managers' sake, the prosperity of these entertainments, and to own that there are in both elements worthy of admiration; those elements are, notwithstanding, in no way fitted to promote the higher interests of the drama, and the theatres last named have no advantage in this wise over the others. It consequently appears from this summary that on no stage in New-York at the moment is any performance to be seen which can be described as pertaining to the nobler walks of the dramatic art, unless we may except Wallack's. At this house, Mr. SOTHERN, who seems constantly to increase in the favor of his public, is acting the chief personage of a "drama of [illegible] which seems to [illegible] temple to portray real life, and as free from the hectic flush of bad morals, or the false dirt of the edible incident is probably less objectionable than any of the competitor pieces now running. The general inference from this survey is worth thinking of. Our managers have had a season of exceptional profit, and the public were hardly ever more willing or more eager to sustain them; yet, it is found so far expedient to rely exclusively on the romantic school that, at nearly every leading theatre in New-York at the same time, the plays given are not from the Parisian Porte St. Martin and the London Adelphi, or at least belong more strictly to the class of dramas associated with those houses than to any other. Our public, beyond doubt, have a great love for the theatre as well as for the opera; but the average taste of the day would be none the worse for a little more purity and a little more elevation, and we hope influential managers and actors will remember that they have duties connected with this theme which ought not always to be neglected.

The Reform of the Aldermen.

Having escaped the dangers which a disagreement between the Mayor and Aldermen threatened to the good government of the City, there is but little necessity to "look the gift horse in the mouth." Yet the proceedings of the Aldermen yesterday were of a character so entirely unique that they cannot be passed without a word of comment. We cannot too highly praise the spirit which induced these gentlemen to ignore appearances, and perhaps sacrifice something of consistency, in order to do a public service. Indeed, they showed themselves to be brimful of the stuff of which patriots are made, and have earned the hearty thanks of the community. We certainly have no quarrel with them because they have been prompt to repair an error which might have become serious.

But some of these Aldermen seem to have so mistaken the character of the advice tendered them that it is worth while to set them right. Mr. VAN SCHAICK, for instance, declines "to answer innuendoes," which he drags from the depths of his imagination. We made no innuendoes; we simply said we did not think he could afford to persist in his unsavory Tammany associations. Mr. VAN SCHAICK agreeing in this opinion, has abandoned them. To be sure, the Tammanyites, seeming anxious to be rid of their own company, came over with him, but that is not the fault of Mr. VAN SCHAICK; it is only a gratifying proof that the spirit of reform has become stronger than any one dared to suspect. Mr. COOPER also appeared to think that he had suffered serious harm at our hands, but he does not very clearly define how. To our knowledge no paper has said he was ambitious of the Presidency of the Board of Supervisors; we said that he was named by one of his Tammany allies for that office, which was a fact. We are a little surprised that Mr. COOPER should have thought it necessary to disclaim the imputation that his course on Monday was due to "pecuniary motives." We certainly never suspected anything of the sort, and Mr. COOPER can be very sure if we had suspected it we would have said so.

But "all's well that ends well," and the comedy being played out even to the droll incident of the committee to wait upon the Mayor, we beg to have a few serious words with the Aldermen. Nobody denies their right to act according to the dictates of their own judgment upon each nomination of the Mayor; everybody expects and desires them to do so. If they are convinced that any person named for an office is unfit, they should vote against his confirmation. Nobody has complained of the negative votes of Mr. VAN SCHAICK, or any one else, upon any nominee. It is not only his privilege, but his duty, and that of each other member of the Board, to act upon his own discretion. Nor has there been any wish that nominations should be immediately acted on; on the contrary, except, perhaps, in the case of the Health Commissioners, it was the duty of the Aldermen to lay over the nominations, in order that they might satisfy themselves of their fitness.

What was objectionable was an adjournment for an unusually long period, and until the last day which the Mayor has, under the charter, for nominations. In this mere fact there was an implied menace, and so great an appearance of bargaining that it elicited instant and severe public condemnation. The Aldermen themselves saw the error of their course as quickly as the public, and not only called a special meeting, when the nominations of the Mayor were confirmed by an almost unanimous vote, but adjourned to meet to-day, when such action will be taken upon the nominations since tendered them as they may find advisable. Meanwhile it will be their duty to obtain enlightenment as to the new candidates, and, in our judgment, as to most of them it will lead to favorable conclusions. Rarely has any one been named for office of such conspicuous fitness as Mr. PERLEY, and no one in this community bears a higher character than Mr. HATCH. As a zealous Reform Republican, Mr. VAN COTT has an undoubted claim to preferment, which is made valid by his admitted capacity, and Mr. ADAMS is acknowledged to be as well fitted as any of his rivals for the trust for which he is named. While this will be, no doubt, the general opinion, it is the duty of the Aldermen to obtain all the information they can of these gentlemen, and vote as their judgment shall determine as to their fitness. But they must remember that fitness is the only question to be considered.

From their conduct yesterday, we are encouraged to believe that the Aldermen will consider nothing else. We gladly welcome back the prodigals, and kill for them the fatted calf. We rejoice in the belief they will return no more to the dry husks of public reprobation, which is all Tammany has to offer at present. We congratulate them also that they have had the opportunity to perform an [illegible] henceforth we hope as illustrious [illegible] it is the business to dwell together in unity.

MINOR TOPICS.

The proceedings relative to the discovery of the Bank of England forgeries have been exceedingly successful, but at the same time exceedingly costly. To one day the sum paid for cable telegrams amounted to $800, sold, and it is estimated that the entire costs of detection and prosecution will not be covered for a smaller sum than $100,000. One especial difficulty in the matter has consisted in the circumstance that the conspirators had large means at their command, and were consequently in a position to make collision with them a substantial advantage. The English authorities who have been engaged in working up the case are warm in their acknowledgments of the services of the Post-office Department. It is hinted that the inquiry elicited certain revelations dreadfully damaging to the reputation of certain commercial men who have hitherto been regarded as highly reputable, and that more on this head is likely to come to light hereafter.

Suicidal literature is most decidedly a nuisance. The most ultra Philistine, who has never written anything except orders for goods or receipts for money, no sooner decides to kill himself than he sits down to write a farewell letter, which he hopes will be published by the Press. The amount of wretched grammar and worse trash that is inflicted upon the public by these suicidal letter-writers is becoming intolerable. For example, a few days since, a broker of this City committed suicide, leaving, of course, a maudlin letter for publication. In this document he remarks: "The hints and illustrations that surround me are too base to benefit me." Now, what did he mean by this, unless it were an attack upon the illustrated papers? Had one of these refused to publish his poetry—for a man that would write such a letter was capable of writing bad poetry—and did he thus seek to revenge himself? "Hints and illustrations," indeed! Why did he not write "fiddlesticks" at once.

A great many people would like very much to know whether there is any intention on the part of "the proper authorities" to assist the park portion of Union-square to emerge from its chrysalis condition and assume the butterfly aspect suitable to the fine weather which we hope some day to have. During the Winter the public pardoned the park's unsightly appearance, in the hope that its many unsightlinesses were but a prelude to enhanced attractions as Summer advanced, but here we are in the middle of May, and that scrap of ground which to thousands in the centre of this City is what the Tuileries Gardens are to Parisians, remains unfinished, untidy, and unsightly—an eyesore instead of an oasis of beauty.

It appears that the "Indian scare" is doing much to discourage the reorganization of those student expeditions which have for some years past been engaged, during vacation, on the scientific exploration of the Western country. In spite of the indiscreet that have operated against him, Prof. MARSH, of Yale College, is said to have succeeded in collecting a sufficiently strong force for his fourth annual expedition. If only for health purposes, students could scarcely find a better way to spend a vacation than in roaming through Uncle Sam's domain. There is no particular necessity, of course, for going to explore among the Modoes; and there seems to be no ground for the reports which state that other tribes have become hostile. It was expected that this year would be rich in student exploring expeditions, but, from present appearances, it is likely that the number will be less than last year.

Hereafter, if there should be a failure to find juries in all respects qualified for trying civil and criminal cases in Illinois, it will not be the fault of the Legislature. During the session which recently closed, a law was passed that provides for the challenge of jurors for the following reasons: Not being a resident of the county in which a court may be held; not being of age; being over threescore years of age; not being of sound mind; being infirm; not being free from legal exceptions; not having a fair character for honesty and integrity; not being capable of comprehending the nature and value of testimony; not understanding the English language; having served as a juror on another case during the same year; being interested in, or a party to, any action, civil or criminal, the trial, of which may be pending at the time the juror is called to serve. With such an opportunity as this law furnishes for careful selection, in future it ought to be esteemed an honor to serve on an Illinois jury.

A committee of the Canadian Parliament has recently made a report in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor law. After a very careful inquiry into the subject, the conclusions arrived at are, that the traffic in liquor "is a widespread and increasing evil, reaching all classes, producing the most untoward results; that the people are impressed with its enormity; that, from official information, it is believed that four-fifths of the crime throughout the country is due to it." The statistics procured by the committee show that out of 26,389 commitments in Ontario and Quebec, 21,236 were for intoxication, and for crimes perpetrated by persons while under the influence of ardent spirits. One hundred and fifty-three medical men in good standing have declared that "intoxicating liquors lead to disease and premature death." As an offset to the recommendation in favor of a Prohibitory law, this urged that the revenue from the liquor traffic in 1872 footed up $5,034,543 58, and that the loss of such a sum might cause a serious embarrassment. To this argument the committee makes answer that, under a prohibition policy the decreased expenses for the maintenance of asylums, hospitals, penitentiaries, and for the administration of justice, would more than balance the account.

The English barrister, Mr. WEIGHTMAN, who was sentenced some short time since to six months' imprisonment for having stolen a book from the Inner Temple Library, it appears, has already been made the recipient of a vast amount of practical sympathy. It will be remembered that the unfortunate gentleman had been driven to the verge of starvation, and that he stole the book for the purpose of selling it to procure bread. Among the appeals that have been made in his favor is one from Lord SYDNEY G. OSBORN, in the course of which the writer says: "I have known case after case tried of women who have deliberately murdered their offspring, who have got off with less punishment, or been even acquitted in the face of overwhelming evidence, because the temptation had existed with jury and judge. As for

WASHINGTON.

The Frolic to Sail for St. Johns To-Day—Small Arms for the Army—Revenue Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Secretary of the Navy dispatched a special messenger this evening to New-York with sailing orders for the Frolic, which vessel will leave to-morrow, for St. Johns, to bring away the members of the Polaris crew now at that place. Mr. Robeson received a dispatch this morning from St. Johns stating that the barber was ether of ice. The Frolic will make the trip, and may be expected to return in about two weeks. The testimony of the officers and crew concerning what took place before they separated from the Polaris has been commenced on in several quarters, but may be explained by the fact that each man is sworn not to reveal the events of the voyage, and every man was also required to keep a private diary of the voyage, which was to be submitted first to the Secretary of the Navy on their return.

A FAITHFUL MINOR CORRECTION.

The announcement of the death of Judge Theron R. Strong, late of the Supreme Court of New-York, gave rise to a painful rumor, prevalent here for a few hours this afternoon, of the death of Judge Strong, of the United States Supreme Court.

STANDARD SMALL ARM.

The report of the Board to select a standard small arm for the use of the army has been received at the War Department, but its consequence of the expected return of Secretary Belknap by Saturday, Acting Secretary Robeson declines to take action upon it. It is understood that the board recommend the Springfield breech-loader for the general use of the army, and it is also reported that they recommend the manufacture of two other arms for actual trial in the field. But it is doubtful whether this recommendation will be approved, as there is a strong question as to whether there is any authority under the law upon which to do more than to select one arm for general use.

THE SALE OF USELESS ORDNANCE AND STORES.

The real object sought to be achieved in advertising the great catalogue of useless ordnance and ordnance stores for sale, which includes the Revolutionary relics, is necessitated by a construction put upon the law requiring the War Department to publicly advertise every parcel of stuff it proposes to sell for thirty days. It has been the custom to advertise a sample of each class, and then sell at private sale afterward, as the demand or occasion might require. But the Schurz-Sumner Party, it will be remembered, made a great handle of this as a non-compliance with the law. By this extensive public offering of nearly everything on the list, the law will be fully complied with, and hereafter the department will be able to dispose of anything included in this catalogue as private sale, which is now the only means whereby anything like the value of the arms and ordnance can be obtained, as the demand is entirely immaterial, and confined to making waste for particular purposes.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD PAYS ITS TAXES.

A certificate of deposit for $433,000, covering the payment of the scrip dividend tax due from the New-York Central Railroad, was received this morning.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE.

The bill in equity prepared by counsel of the United States against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Credit Mobilier, to be filed in the United States Court at Hartford, proceeds on the ground that the original subscriptions to the company were never actually and really paid, and that the receipts for payment was the result of fraud and fiction. The suit is therefore, to compel those who subscribed to pay the amounts severally credited to them, and to account for the bonds, stocks, and moneys, and other property which they received as profits, to which they were not entitled. The Credit Mobilier is not a party to the suit as a corporation, but as individuals, the management of the Union Pacific and Credit Mobilier being essentially in the hands of the same parties, who divised the proceeds of that joint scheme. The Government seeks to restore the officers of the company to the condition contemplated by the laws of Congress, authorizing and assisting in the construction of the road, so that not only the innocent stockholders may be protected and secured, but the company strengthened, in order that it may discharge its obligations to the Government by the payment into the Treasury of five per cent. of the net receipts of the road, as a fund with which, in connection with the amounts withheld by Government for transportation, to repay the interest advanced by the United States, and ultimately the principal of the bonds.

THE NEW STAMP LAW.

A letter to Commissioner Douglass from an agent of the Internal Revenue Office, now traveling in New-England, says: "I have just returned from a trip among some of our New-England collectors, and I find but one expression among them in reference to the new Stamp law. They all say that they are collecting more taxes and doing it in a much easier and more satisfactory manner than under the old system. I predict that so far as New-England is concerned, the new law will more than meet your expectations." Supervisor Fulton, whose district includes Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware, and the District of Columbia, makes a similar report to the Commissioner.

THE INDIAN GOODS CONTRACTS.

The published statements that the complaints in regard to the recent awards for Indian supplies in New-York City had assumed such gravity as to be brought by Secretary Delano to the attention of the President, and that the President had ordered the execution of the contracts to be suspended pending an investigation, is denied on official authority. Secretary Delano says the facts are that some bidders having claimed that awards should be made to them, he referred these complaints to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for a report, which has not yet been prepared, but will, when made, be carefully examined by the Secretary. It is now known, however, that the published statement as to the amount of difference between the bids accepted and those of the complaining parties are exaggerated, and the report that Secretary Delano has brought the matter to the notice of the President, and that the President has given any order in the premises is fiction.

SURVEY OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Secretary of War has appointed the following scientific gentlemen to accompany the survey on the North Pacific Railroad, under the command of Col. Stanley, which is to start out anew from Fort Rice on the 15th June: Prof. Lieby, paleozoologist of the Pennsylvania University; Prof. Leo Lesquereux, geologist, of Columbus, Ohio; Prof. Lionel R. Notler, archæologist, New-York; Prof. James A. Allen, zoölogist, Cambridge, Mass.; Wm. R. Fywell, photographer, Washington; Edward Knopsky, artist, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Thomas D. Forter, botanist; Prof. Henry C. Chapman, Philadelphia, assistant paleontologist, and G. W. Bennett, general assistant to the members of the scientific corps.

Prince Edward Island to Enter the Confederation.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 15.—The Dominion Government has finally arranged terms of union with the Prince Edward Island delegates, and Parliament will be asked to ratify them before prorogation.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Closing Session—Departure on the Texas Excursion.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—The meeting of Congressmen adjourned very early after assembling to-day, and without members having committed themselves in any way to prejudice their future action as legislators. As a member said to-day in conversation, they were willing to hear everything and see everything pertaining to the interests of the Mississippi Valley, but they were not prepared to express an opinion without further investigation. The St. Louisans are not disappointed on account of this determination. They express themselves satisfied if they can get a patient, unbiased, intelligent consideration of the needs of this valley. The case made the first day has not been strengthened by the speeches since. Several members had drawn resolutions on which they intended to secure an expression this morning, but the early adjournment cut them all off. The meeting had one advantage over any that had preceded it. In the consideration of cheapening transportation, it made a definite proposition, and set forth its cost and its advantages.

St. Louis has entertained its guests superbly. Nothing that could add to comfort or pleasure has been omitted. Excellent order has reigned, the excursion on the river to-day was delightful, and the banquet given by the merchants at the Southern Hotel to-night was elegant. All this has been of the utmost importance. Much more has been done to secure friends in Congress by these attentions, and by the opportunities of social intercourse they have offered, than has been accomplished by speeches in convention. The excursion that leaves for Texas to-morrow will number nearly 150.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—The Congressional Conference met in general session at 11 o'clock A. M. Gov. Walker, of Virginia, was chosen chairman, and the reading clerk of the last House of Representatives acted as secretary. Gov. Walker made a brief speech, in which he urged the necessity of cheap transportation, and advocated the improvement of the present water routes; the construction of canals, especially the James River and Kanawha Canal, the building of which, he showed, was entirely feasible; it would contribute largely to effect the object so universally desired—cheap transit to the seaboard.

Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, offered the following:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of the members of Congress here assembled are hereby tendered to the official authorities and citizens of St. Louis, for the generous hospitality which they have extended to us.

Resolved, That we have listened with profound interest to the able and instructive addresses delivered before us, and that it is respectfully recommended that said addresses and proceedings of this convention, and the resolutions presented to it, be published in pamphlet form, and that a copy be forwarded to each member of Congress.

Resolved, That we feel deeply impressed with the great importance of the interests presented to us, and that it is our deliberate judgment that they deserve the earnest, careful consideration of Congress.

Mr. Field, of Michigan, moved the adoption of the resolutions.

Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, said there was no doubt about the first resolution, and it needed no debate. With regard to the second, everybody must see that the proceedings of the convention were valuable, and should be placed in the hands of members of Congress. The third resolution, where it says that the proceedings deserve the careful consideration of Congress, says all that is necessary to say. I am in favor of Congress taking charge of all matters of this kind. I am in favor of the James River Canal and the St. Lawrence Canal, and in favor of Congress taking steps to remove the obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi River.

The resolutions were then adopted.

Mr. Field, of Michigan, offered a resolution in favor of a Niagara ship canal, which, with the other resolutions already passed, was ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the convention.

On motion of Mr. Young, the convention then adjourned.

Capt. J. B. Eads presented the following resolutions, which he said had been adopted by the Merchants' Exchange, and desired to have them added to those of yesterday:

Resolved, That we regard the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal, the cherished scheme of its author, George Washington, connecting as it will the waters of the Atlantic with the great Mississippi Valley, as worthy of prompt and generous consideration.

Resolved, That we recommend to Congress the consideration of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, believing it to be an enterprise of national interest, and which, when completed, will be of value commensurate with its cost.

Resolved, That the Fox and Wisconsin River Improvement has already become a national work, and is deserving the continued recognition of Congress.

A telegram was received from Gov. Smith, of Georgia, inviting the convention to attend the Convention of Governors, to be held at Atlanta on May 20; and another from the Mayor of Dallas, tendering the hospitalities of that city to the excursion party which will go to Galveston.

THE INDIANS.

The Sioux Reservation Demanded by Civilization.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It has heretofore been stated that a commission has been appointed to the Sioux. The objects are stated in the letter of the Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which has just been written. Referring to the alleged violations of the sixteenth article of the treaty concluded with the various bands of Sioux Indians April 29, 1868, he says the progress of population westward has already rendered it desirable that the territory embraced in this article be no longer considered to be unceded Indian territory, and that it be surveyed according to our system of Government surveys, and made accessible to homestead and pre-emption settlement, as well as to sale to persons desiring to settle upon it. To continue much longer the exclusion of white people from the settlement of this country will necessarily occasion great complaint and provoke much feeling among the inhabitants of the State of Nebraska. To prevent the difficulties here referred to, and to remove complaints already made upon this subject, I have concluded to appoint commissioners charged with the duties of treating with the various bands of Sioux Indians, parties to the treaty of 1868, for a relinquishment of all the privileges reserved to said Indians by the sixteenth article of the treaty aforesaid, and for the restoration of the territory therein embraced, without incumbrance to the public domain.

The Secretary says that, in consideration of the eleventh article, I have to remark that white settlements bear to if not within this territory, and upon which there was reserved to the Indians the right to hunt so long as the buffalo may range thereon in such numbers as to justify the chase, in my opinion render it exceedingly hazardous to permit this privilege to be longer exercised. Large herds of cattle owned by settlers upon the frontier are now fed, if not upon, yet very near to the territory assigned to the Indians as hunting-grounds. To permit this privilege of hunting on the part of the Indians is likely to cause difficulties and outrage between white settlers and those engaged in the hunting expeditions.

I deem it, therefore, of very great importance to the peace of the country, to the security of settlements on the frontier, and to the welfare of the Indians, that the latter should be induced to relinquish these hunting privileges. The commission will therefore be charged with the duty of endeavoring to procure the agreement of the Indians to relinquish the privilege here referred to. It is probably important that the present agency selected for Red Cloud and his band should be located elsewhere. The commission will, therefore, be charged with the duty of inquiring whether such changes should be made, and if so, where the new location should be made. Specific instructions have been given to carry the above programme into effect, and also with a view to acquire part of the Crow lands.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 15.—The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session here, have representatives present from New-England, New-York, Baltimore, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and central branches. Mrs. L. D. McCabe, of Delaware, presides. The Executive Committee met this morning, to which the Chicago delegation presented a plea for establishing in India a home for the children of missionaries. The matter was referred to the Committee on Memorials. Committees have been announced on Publication, Extension of Work, Missionary Candidates, Finance, and Memorials. At a meeting of the committee to raise contributions for the family of C. F. Hall, held this morning, a resolution was adopted to put the subscription-books in the hands of numerous parties to solicit contributions.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Review by the President and Other Heroes of the War at New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—The review by the President and distinguished military officers to-day was a grand affair, and one that the thousands who participated in it will long remember. After considerable delay the line finally moved at about 2 o'clock, and proceeded to the residence of Henry Farnam, in Hillhouse-avenue, where the President was stopping, and received the Chief Magistrate in an appropriate manner, after which he stepped into a carriage provided for him, in company with Mayor Lewis, of New-Haven. The procession resumed their march, passing through the principal streets, which were densely crowded on either side by thousands of spectators who had gathered from the surrounding towns, anxious to get a glimpse at the nation's heroes. The enthusiasm was intense from all quarters, and waving flags and handkerchiefs fluttered from every window and housetop. Gen. Sheridan was by far the most attractive feature of the line, his hand being continually extended from the carriage in which he rode, and eagerly grasped by hundreds of his old comrades of the war, and even old men and women eagerly reached forth to shake the hand of the hero of Winchester. As the procession neared the Green a battery of artillery fired a national salute, and the President shortly after took a seat on the grand stand to witness the review of the troops.

The number of military organizations participating was small, but those who did appear made a very creditable show, and as they passed the stand, on which were assembled hundreds of distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the country, and representatives of every branch of the service, their testimony to the good marching and soldierly appearance of the companies was lavish and flattering in the extreme. A dress-parade was then arranged for the Second Connecticut Regiment, during the progress of which the President, in company with Gen. Babcock, retired, and proceeded immediately to the depot, where they took the train for New-York.

This evening Gen. Sheridan, who is stopping at the New-Haven House, received a serenade by the American Band, of Providence, and after repeated calls, principally by the students of Yale, made his appearance and delivered a short address.

Ball of the Foote Post to the Visitors.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—At the ball this evening, at the Music Hall, given by the Foot Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city, in honor of the delegates from visiting posts, an immense crowd was present, the galleries and floor being crowded. The decorations were profuse, the National colors being displayed everywhere, and either side of the hall hung with banners representing the emblems of all nations. The battle-flags of Connecticut regiments were suspended from the centre of the hall, while the escutcheons of the several States were arranged on the walls. The stage presented a marvel of beauty with its hundreds of gas-jets and many-colored flowers, prettily arranged. The insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic was surmounted by an oil painting of Commodore Foote. The entrance of Gen. Sherman, at 10 o'clock, and of Gen. Sheridan, soon after, was greeted with great applause. In a square dance was noticed the following gentlemen: Gen. Sherman, Gov. Jewell, Gen. Devins, and Gen. Geo. Hawley. Gen. Sherman and lady took the head, and Gov. Jewell and lady the foot, while Gens. Devins and Hawley with their ladies were arranged on the sides. The first dance participated in by Gen. Sheridan was a galop, with Miss Ingersoll as his partner. Vice President Wilson was on the floor between the dances conversing with a number of friends. The ladies generally wore very fine costumes, and many cities and towns were represented by the fair sex. The music, which was furnished by Gilmore's Band, was excellent, and enjoyed by the throngs in the galleries. The ball continued until a late hour. All the visitors will leave to-morrow for their homes.

OBITUARY.

Thomas M. Burt.

Many persons familiar with the political affairs of the State during the days of Democratic ascendancy will learn with regret of the death of Thomas M. Burt, who died, at his residence in Kinderhook, on the 14th inst., in the seventy-fourth year of his age. As a member of the firm of Croswell, Van Benthuysen & Burt, State printers and publishers of the Albany *Argus*, Mr. Burt was extensively known throughout the State, and universally esteemed for his kindly disposition, sound judgment, and unquestioned probity. The political relations of Mr. Burt were such as to bring him into intimate acquaintance with Martin Van Buren, Silas Wright, Wm. L. Marcy, Azariah C. Flagg, John A. Dix, Jonas Earll, Greene C. Bronson, and other controlling spirits in the Democratic Party, and he enjoyed in an eminent degree the confidence and esteem of those distinguished men, while he also commanded the respect of all classes of society for his sterling but unostentatious virtues. As Pay-master to the army during the late war, Mr. Burt was frequently called to the discharge of arduous duties; but these were performed with such unfailing kindness and scrupulous fidelity as to win the regard of all who were brought into contact with him, while his methodical business habits won the admiration of the accounting officers of the Government.

In the various relations of husband, father, friend and citizen, Mr. Burt fulfilled the duties involved with a kindness and hearty sincerity which endeared him to all. Though of late years measurably withdrawn from public view, and passing his days in the quiet seclusion of his country home, there are thousands scattered throughout the State who will remember him, but who will be cheered by a knowledge of the fact that his death was as peaceful and triumphant as his life had been useful, honest, and virtuous.

Lieut. G. M. Harris.

Lieut. George M. Harris, whose death in the lava bed camp is announced, was graduated at West Point, and commissioned in 1868. He was stationed at Fort Macon during the trouble with the Lowery outlaws, and was subsequently, at his own request, transferred to Battery K, Fourth Artillery, and joined his company, operating against the Modocs, in January last. He was a Philadelphian by birth, and a nephew of the late Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio. He was unmarried and aged twenty-six. The remains of the deceased will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 16—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen, with north-easterly and northerly winds, low temperature, and partly cloudy weather in the upper-lake region, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky; north-westerly to south-westerly winds, rising barometer, and generally clear weather in Tennessee and the Gulf States, with north-easterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain in the South Atlantic States; north-easterly and north-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and low temperature prevail over the lower lake region and the Middle States; north-westerly winds and partly cloudy, cold weather in Canada and New-England.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States and lower lakes north-westerly and north-easterly winds, rising barometer, low temperature, and partly cloudy and clear weather; for New-England and Canada northerly winds, generally clear cool weather, and rising barometer; for Tennessee, the Gulf, and South Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-westerly winds, clear, and clearing weather; for the upper lakes and North-west, and thence to Missouri and the Ohio Valley, northerly winds, lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather. Reports are missing from the Southwest and west of the Mississippi River.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 50°; 6 A. M., 48½°; 9 A. M., 54°; 12 M., 62°; 3 P. M., 60°; 6 P. M., 55°; 9 P. M., 53½°; 12 P. M., 53°. Average temperature yesterday, 57½°.

The Phi Delta Fraternity.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 15.—The twenty-fifth annual Convention of the Phi Delta Fraternity closed an extra session to-night at Athens with an oration by Mr. Ransford Smith, after which a banquet was served by the Ohio Bets. The attendance was from all parts of the country. John G. Philips, of Sedalia, Mo., of the Kentucky Alpha, was chosen to deliver the next annual address. James Goodings, of Chicago, was appointed Post General, and J. M. Morgan, of Nebraska, Historian. Crawfordsville, Ind., was selected as the place for the next annual meeting, which will be held on the 20th of next May.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

RUBINSTEIN PIANO RECITALS.

The third of the Rubinstein piano recitals at Steinway Hall may be attended this afternoon. We subjoin the programme; it includes the selections following: Fantaisie, C minor, Schubert; Menuet, (fantaisie,) G major, Schubert; Moments Musicals, (C major, A flat major, F Minor,) Schubert; Sonata, A flat major, Weber; Momento Capriccioso, Weber; Invitation a la Valse, Weber; Polacca, E major, Weber; Songs, without words, (eleven in number, E major, G minor, E flat major, F sharp minor, E flat major, A flat major, B minor, F major, A major, A minor, E major, Mendelssohn; Scherzo Capriccio, Mendelssohn; Scherzo Fantaisie, Mendelssohn; Variations Serieuses, Mendelssohn.

MISS LIEBHART'S BENEFIT.

Miss Liebhart's benefit concert is to occur at Steinway Hall this evening. The attractions of the entertainment have already been enumerated.

Miscellaneous.

MR. BELLEW'S READINGS.

Mr. J. M. Bellew read at Steinway Hall last evening. He is to depart for Europe Saturday, and a knowledge of this fact, added to the charm of his performances, brought together a very numerous audience. The beauty of Mr. Bellew's voice, the impressiveness of his appearance, his power of facial expression, and his mastery of all the arts of the actor and elocutionist have been referred to repeatedly in this place, and they need, at present, no fresh recognition. The programme, last night, included mainly familiar pieces. Three of the selections, however, were heard for the first time. Mr. Bellew recited, with marked variety of tone and accent, the scene from "King Lear," terminating with the highly-dramatic curse upon *Goneril*; an almost unknown, but quite harmonious and pathetic poem, called "The Children," by Charles Dickens, and the chapter on "Major Namby," from one of Wilkie Collins's works—*The Moonstone*, we believe. In the extremely amusing story of the Eatanswill election, Mr. Bellew fairly surpassed himself; more effective comic acting could not be wished. At the close of the reading, Judge Brady, who presided during the proceedings, gave utterance to a desire that Mr. Bellew should make public his opinion of the land he visited, a few months ago, for the first time. This opinion Mr. Bellew set forth in a brief address, in which he expressed gratitude for his reception, satisfaction with his success—proven, he remarked, by an excellent bank account—and a determination to speak of the United States abroad in accordance with his sentiments of admiration for the country. A promise to give a reading in aid of the fund to erect a statue of O'Connell in the Central Park was part of Mr. Bellew's farewell words, which were heartily applauded. Mr. Bellew returns in September next.

MR. HARKINS' BENEFIT.

To-night Mr. Harkins, a sterling actor and manager, takes a benefit at the Union-square Theatre. On this occasion Miss Fanny Davenport is to act *Frou Frou*, making the third representative of the part seen here within a few days. Mr. Harkins deserves a full house, and we heartily wish he may get it.

GENERAL NOTES.

Detroit has organized a stock board with 115 members, and opened its rooms Monday.

Boston is talking about mounting some of its police for service in the suburbs and at night.

Capt. C. F. Hall was for a long time engaged in Cincinnati in the business of seal engraving.

Mrs. Livermore is said to have been invited to become the President of a female college in Ohio.

A man in Quincy, Ill., has been sent to jail for fifty days for cruelly beating his little boy, who is a cripple.

It is said there are twenty persons in Georgia under sentence of death, all to be executed within the next sixty days.

A Cincinnati paper records a sensational boiler ascension in that city, Monday, by which two men were injured and a horse killed.

A carman in Cambridge, Mass., has been sentenced to the House of Correction for six months for beating his horse with a crowbar.

Gov. Julius Converse, of Vermont, was married to Miss Jennie Martin, of Woodstock, that State, in Columbia, N. H., on Monday evening.

Mr. John Coughlan, of Albany, first learned on Monday that his wife and child were passengers on the steamer Atlantic, and among the lost.

A Springfield boy five years of age was knocked down by a rooster a day or two ago, and had his revenge at the dinner-table the next day.

A queer Delawarean, by his will, divided his property among his children, and left his bones to his enemies "to make whistles of."

The Scandinavians ask to be represented on the next Republican State ticket in Minnesota, and the St. Paul *Press* concedes the justice of their claim and the advisability of complying with it.

A Vermont man, who had luxuriant hair and a full beard, recently lost them both in a single week. He is a strong, well man, and as, moreover, he is not married, he cannot explain the mystery.

Gov. Austin has tendered Hon. Ignatius Donnelly the appointment of delegate from Minnesota to the Atlanta Convention, being compelled by the public business to abandon his purpose to attend himself.

The Baltimore *Gazette* has been trying its hand at telling what the Unitarians are, and has got so far as to say: "As a sect, their theology is entirely a negative one. They cling to the doctrine of the Trinity(!) They go no further." We should say not.

An extraordinary waste of canine sagacity is shown in a story told by a newspaper in Canaan, N. H. The dog in question is owned by a butcher. A shoat was being driven to the slaughter-house the other day, but took to a pond, and could not be persuaded to come out. The dilemma was pointed out to the dog, which swam round piggy and drove him out on the other side, after pulling him once from under some logs, where the current had drawn him. But discovering that he had him on the wrong side, the dog took the porker by the ear and dragged him to the water, and ferried him safely to the spot where he was wanted.

Base-Ball Notes.

The second championship game in Washington, between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the Washingtons, was played to-day in the presence of 1,000 people, and resulted in favor of the home club. The following is the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutuals	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	8
Washingtons	4	5	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	12

Umpire—N. E. Youngs.

In a game at base-ball in Boston yesterday between the Boston Club and the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, the former were victorious by a score of 8 to 2.

A Desperado Captured.

At 7½ o'clock last evening, Thomas Sproull, aged nineteen, residing at No. 145 West Fifty-fourth-street, with a number of young ruffians belonging to the Seventh-avenue gang, made a raid on the jewelry stand of Wolf Bach, in front of No. 381 Eighth-avenue, and stole several pairs of sleeve-buttons and other articles of jewelry. Bach remonstrated and was attacked by them, knocked down, and kicked and beaten in a most brutal manner. An alarm was given, and the thieves fled. Sproull, after a chase, was captured by Patrolman Fitzgerald, of the Twentieth Precinct. While taking him to the Station-house in Thirty-seventh-street, the officer was several times attacked by a gang of the prisoner's friends. Sproull resisted desperately, and the officer was compelled to club him into submission. When searched at the Station a large-bladed dirk-knife was found in his possession, and he was locked up.

MICHAEL NIXON.

A Stay Denied—The Day in the Tombs Yesterday—Preparations for the Execution To-day.

The Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday morning rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and refusing a stay of proceedings in the case of the condemned murderer, Michael Nixon. In rendering the decision of the Court, Judge Ingraham delivered an opinion, in which he holds that none of the exceptions presented on behalf of the prisoner are well taken. On the exception taken to the regularity of drawing the jury, he holds that the Court has power to excuse jurors and to discharge the panel, as well as to order a new panel when necessary; and if there was any force in the objection, it should have been taken by a challenge to the array. The Judge's charge on the point of premeditation he holds to have been in no respect inconsistent with the settled law on the subject. On the leading exception, he holds that the refusal of Judge Brady to charge as requested was proper; not only so, but to have acceded to the request of the prisoner's counsel in this respect would have been error. The charge as made was not only correct, but was made without exception on behalf of the prisoner; and on none of the points raised is any ground shown authorizing the Court to interfere with the judgment.

On the question of granting a stay of execution, pending an appeal, he says: Such a stay should only be granted by a justice of this court or of the Court of Appeals. If it was within our province to grant it, we feel that the exceptions in this case are not of such a character as to justify such an order. The granting a stay of proceedings in a capital case tried in the Oyer and Terminer is now, and always was, a matter of discretion, and never was justified unless the officer granting it was in doubt as to the propriety of the rulings in the Court. But where there is no doubt as to the due observance of the rules of law, and it clearly appears that no error has been committed on the trial, it would be improper to grant such a stay. Such an application has already been refused by several of the judges to whom it was made, and we feel that there is nothing that has been submitted to us that would warrant us in granting it.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The refusal of the Supreme Court General Term to grant a stay of proceedings yesterday removed Michael Nixon's last hope of life, and this morning the prisoner will offer up his life as an atonement to the outraged law for the murder he committed. The facts regarding the crime are few and simple. Nixon, a bill-poster, in the employ of John Linderman, of No. 15 East Broadway, was driving a wagon down the Bowery into Chatham-square. On reaching the square his progress was impeded by the man he murdered, an inoffensive truckman named Charles S. Phyfer, residing in Williamsburg. Phyfer was riding a gray horse which had a whiffletree fastened across its hames. Nixon ordered Phyfer to clear the way, and the latter refused to quit the line in which he had a right. Nixon stood up in his wagon, and drawing a revolver, deliberately aimed and fired at Phyfer, who, shot through the head, fell from his horse, dead. Nixon rapidly drove away, but was arrested an hour afterward in his residence, No. 44 Baxter-street, by Detectives Van Buskirk and Fitzsimmons, of the Fourth Precinct. He was tried before Judge Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and convicted. His counsel used every effort in his behalf, but without avail. Nixon has not been unprepared for the final result of these legal efforts to defeat the law. His spiritual adviser, Father Duranquet, who for many years has visited condemned criminals in the City Prison, spared no effort to reconcile him to his ultimate fate, and with such good result that Nixon is perfectly resigned, as far as a man can be resigned, to yield up his life. Yesterday morning he rose early, and after greeting Messrs. James Dunphy and Landers, the Sheriffs who then assumed charge of him, ate a hearty breakfast, and attended mass in the little chapel of the prison. After the service was concluded, Rev. Father Duranquet and Rev. Father McKenna, of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott-street, came and conversed with him for over an hour. During the entire morning, either one or the other of the good priests were in constant attendance on him. Nixon seemed to have attained that state of religious consistency, so to speak, in which all that is earthly is recognized only as vanity and dross not worth possessing. He said to Warden Johnson: "I am satisfied to die. I knew days ago there was no hope for me, but I would like to see my wife and children once more." Warden Johnson at once sent for Mrs. Nixon, and the poor woman with her three little children came to the prison. The Warden brought them into the counsel-room and sent for Nixon. The condemned man came through the yard, and on entering the room sank into a chair and cried like a child. The wife and little children cried with him. Nixon kissed them and said to his wife, "Mary, rear them as well as you can, and have them go to the chapel as often as possible. Good-by, I can't bear to be with you any more." The scene was truly affecting, and the Warden and one of the keepers had to support Mrs. Nixon out of the prison. The poor little children, as if intuitively knowing the fate of their father, clung to their mother's dress, crying bitterly. Then Messrs. Stack and Murphy, two young men with whom Nixon worked, came to see him, at his request, and talked with him for five minutes. They left, Nixon giving each before leaving some slight gift as a remembrance. Fathers Kreiss and Seigler, of the South Fifth-avenue Redemptorist Church, then called, and remained with him for over an hour.

On the departure of Fathers Kriess and Seigler, Nixon seemed for a time to be depressed in spirits, but Keeper Kennedy cheered him up, and, Deputy Warden Finlay coming in, Nixon joined in the conversation, and did not seem despondent. His guards were then changed, Deputy Sheriffs Seebacher and Hanbury taking the places of Messrs. Dunphy and Lardner. Soon after Nixon's wife came to pay him her last visit. The Sheriffs and keepers instinctively withdrew, and the condemned man and his wife sat together by the stove in the main corridor of the prison. Nixon pressed his wife's right hand for a minute or two but did not say anything. Then Mrs. Nixon began crying bitterly, and Nixon, as if to soothe away her grief, smoothed away her hair, which had fallen over her face. "Oh, Mike, it's so hard to leave you," said the wife. "It can't be helped," said Nixon, and then they kissed each other, and talked in a low tone about their family. Then Mrs. Nixon said: "I cannot stay any longer, Mike, good by." And Nixon, standing up, kissed his wife for the last time, and she passed out of the prison into the yard in which the gallows had been erected. The execution will probably occur about 9 o'clock. Superintendent Kelso and Capt. Kennedy will be in command of the police force, numbering in all 200 men. Nixon's body will be taken from the Tombs to his wife's residence, at No. 44 Baxter-street, from which place the funeral will take place on Sunday.

Dinner to the Minister to Chili.

A private dinner was given last evening, at the Union League Club-house, to the Hon. C. A. Logan, M. W. Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., of the United States, and recently appointed United States Minister to Chili, for which country he will take his departure about the 20th inst. The company consisted of about fifty of the officers of the Odd Fellows' fraternity and personal friends of Minister Logan. Among the prominent officials of the Odd Fellow's fraternity were; Past Grand Sires John A. Kennedy and Sanders, Grand Treasurer Russell, Grand Master William Lacy, and Grand Representatives John Medole and Edward J. Hamilton. The exercises consisted of toasts, speeches, songs, &c. The toasts were to "Minister Logan," "The Republic of Chili," "The United States," "The President of Chili," "The President of the United States," and several others of an impromptu and complimentary character.

The Rutherfurd Literary Society.

The annual meeting of the Rutherford Literary Society was held last evening at the Friends' Seminary, Rutherfurd-place. The exercises of the evening were commenced by reading selections from the Scriptures, after which the following pieces were read: "Sketch in Gardening," C. J. Townsend; "The Polish Boy," W. C. Kingsland; "Essay," Lizzie W. Haviland; "On the Shores of Tennessee," Sophie L. Maurer. An interesting debate followed on the resolution: "That the United States would be benefited by the annexation of Cuba." An oration by William L. Ward closed the proceedings of the evening.

THE TURF.

The Nashville Races—Three "Events" Yesterday.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 15.—The third day's races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Green three-year olds; Zwick's Hotel Stakes; mile heats. Six horses started, and the following is the summary:

Jack Frost	1	2	1
Frank Bonnabel	2	1	2
Harry Todd	4	4	3
Red Fox	5	dis.	
Jack O' Trumps	dis.		
Alice McFall	3	3	dis.

Time—1:48¾, 1:48, 1:49¾.

SECOND RACE.—Club purse, $250; mile heats. The following is the summary:

Nevada	1	1
Capt. Hutchinson	2	2

Time—1:49¾, 1:51¾.

The third race was a mile and a half dash for a purse of $200, and was won by Arizona, Carrington coming in second and Port. Leonard third. Time—2:44½.

The attendance throughout the week has been larger than ever before, and the meeting has been unusually successful.

Racing on the Lexington, Ky., Course Yesterday.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15.—The announcement that three races were to be run to-day attracted a large attendance at the race-course. The track was in fair order and the time made was considered good. The favorite won each race.

FIRST RACE—Mile dash; all ages; purse, $100. McGrath's Susy came in first, followed by Reynold's Elsie, and McGibbon's Stanford in the same order. Time—1:45½.

SECOND RACE—A selling race; one and a quarter mile dash; $550. The race was won by Robinson's Florence I., Thomas' Ave Maria coming in second. Time—2:20.

THIRD RACE—Two and one-eighth mile dashes for all ages; purse, $250. Richard's Disney won the race, Buford's Leadoe coming in second, and Gibson's Hartland third. Time—3:57½.

Trotting at Deerfoot and Fleetwood Parks—Notes.

The opening trot of the season at Deerfoot Park came off yesterday, under the most favorable auspices for the new manager, William McMahon. The weather was all that could be desired, and the track was in excellent condition. There were two contests, the first of which was between horses that had never beaten 2:40, for a purse of $200. There were eight entries, but four only answered the judges' call, viz.: Dan Mace's s. m. Alice Brown, William Toms' b. g. Slippery Dick, Dr. Heard's gr. m. Butterfly, and Pierce Hayden's b. m. Lady Annie. Alice Brown was the favorite, and after the first heat she was left out of the pools, but in the second heat she threw a shoe and ran all the way, and the judges were compelled to distance her, to the disgust of her backers. Slippery Dick won the heat. The third heat was then captured by Lady Annie, driven by Hiram Howe, and also the fourth, after a close contest with Slippery Dick. The fifth heat was won easily by Lady Annie.

SUMMARY.

DEERFOOT PARK, CONEY ISLAND ROAD, Thursday, May 15.—Purse, $200, for horses that never beat 2:40; mile heats, best three in five in harness, $125 to first, $50 to second, and $25 to third:

P. Hayden's b. m. Lady Annie	4	2	1	1	1
W. Toms' b. g. Slippery Dick	2	1	2	2	2
Dr. Heard's gr. m. Butterfly	3	3	3	3	3
Dan. Mace's s. m. Alice Brown	1	dis.			
J. Pawling's b. m. Belle of Orange	dr.				
P. Manee's b. s. Captain Allen	dr.				
S. McNamara's b. g. Nemo	dr.				
D. Pfifer's gr. m. Kitty	dr.				

Time—2:44¼, 2:44, 2:40, 2:41½.

The next event was for a purse of $100, for three-minute horses, for which there were ten entries, and six of them appeared, viz.: Unexpected, Josephine, Paddy Dooley, Blue Dick, Colonel, and Young Fillingham. The latter was the favorite, but Colonel had too much speed for his competitors, and won the race in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $100, for horses that have never beaten three minutes; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $60 to first, $30 to second, and $10 to third horse:

George Wright's b. g. Colonel	1	1	1
D. Mace's blk. g. Young Fillingham	2	2	2
F. Loomis' blk. g. Paddy Dooley	3	3	3
J. H. Philips' br. m. Josephine	4	4	5
J. Denton's br. g. Unexpected	5	5	4
J. E. Jarvis' gr. g. Blue Dick	dis.		
John Martin's b. g. Modoc	dr.		
J. W. Conlon's b. g. Bob Barry	dr.		
S. Hays' blk. g. American Clipper	dr.		
J. Pawling's blk. g. Willie Knox	dr.		

Time—2:53, 2:54, 2:52.

The judges were Messrs. Rynders, Johnson, and Storms, and everything passed off satisfactorily.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Two contests were on the card at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, the first and principal one being a sweepstakes for $200, between the bay mares Annie and Rosa, and the brown geldings Dunderberg and Wesley Bain. The second, a match between Sorrel Jake and Alice Gray, did not come off. The driver of Dunderberg was distanced for foul driving in the fourth heat.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA.—Thursday, May 15.—Sweepstakes, $200; mile heats, best three in five, to road wagons:

D. Phalen's b. m. Rosa	2	1	2	1	1
Owner's br. g. Wesley Bain	1	2	1	2	2
C. Hodge's b. m. Annie	3	3	3	3	3
M. McNamara's br. g. Dunderberg	4	4	4	dis.	

Time—2:58¼, 2:54, 2:55, 2:58.

NOTES.

The Spring meeting of the Washington Park Association, at Sandy Hill, near Saratoga, will take place on Wednesday and Thursday next, and fine sport is promised. The 2:27 purse has seven entries, the 2:50 nine entries, the 2:35 nine entries, and the 2:21 seven entries, viz.: Huntress, W. H. Allen, Nonesuch, Joe Brown, Hal Terrell, Favorite, and Jno. W Conley, (formerly Beppo.)

The first great trot of the season in this vicinity is announced to take place on Wednesday, 28th inst. The Fleetwood Association having offered a purse of $2,000 for Huntress, W. H. Allen, and John W. Conley, all three have accepted, and, as they are considered nearly equal in speed, a magnificent contest is anticipated.

The Drivers' and Trainers' Association intend giving a meeting at Deerfoot Park at the latter end of the month.

A special meeting of the National Association will be held in this City to-day to consider the objectionable rule, No. 28, of the National Code. Telegrams have been sent to the Associated Courses to send representatives.

The Grand Council of Tammany Sachems.

The Grand Council of Tammany Sachems held a special meeting last evening in Tammany Hall, Sachems Hewitt, Donnelly, Dunlap, Jarvis, Lawrence, Wickham, Andrus, Fox, and Nicholson present. A committee was appointed to go before the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms of the Board of Supervisors to endeavor to effect a settlement of the claims of Tammany Society against the county for the balance of rent due the society on the lease of the Tammany building for armory purposes, and for the amount expended by the society for repairs to the building on account of its use for armory purposes. It was resolved to call a special meeting of the Tammany Society for the purpose of installing Sachems Tilden and Fox, who were not present when the newly-elected sachems were installed on Monday night last, and it was also resolved to call a special meeting of the Grand Council of Sachems to elect a Grand Sachem, a Father of the Council, and a Scribe, and to receive and act upon the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms of the Board of Supervisors.

Additional Customs Stations in New-York City.

Special Agent Frank E. Howe has been instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to confer with Collector Arthur in relation to locating deputy collectors of the customs in this City. The intention of Secretary Richardson in this matter is to accommodate the importers to the utmost extent in his power, combining the interests of the Government, and the convenience of the importers and customs officers. Acting under the instructions received, it has been considered expedient by the Special Agent that a deputy collector be placed in close proximity to the Fifth-avenue Hotel—possibly in the building of the Second National Bank; another deputy collector to be placed at the office of the Ninth National Bank, on Broadway, near Canal-street, and another near the junction of Chambers-street and Broadway. There may be still other locations determined upon, but none will be definitely reported upon by Col. Howe to the Secretary of the Treasury until they have been accepted and indorsed by Gen. Arthur, Collector of the Port.

Stoned to Death—Manslaughter in the First Degree.

Edward Corrigan was yesterday placed on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Davis and a jury, on an indictment for murder in the first degree. Assistant District Attorney Rollins stated that on the 17th of August last some roughs began throwing stones into the lager-beer saloon of Martin Fritz, on Ninth-avenue, and the proprietor went out to find a policeman. His wife, Margaret Fritz, went to the door with her daughter Margaret, aged four years, in her arms, when a stone struck the child in the forehead, killing her almost instantly. A man named Quincey, he stated, saw the prisoner on the roof of a house, and saw him throw the stone.

John Quincey and Victorine Quincey saw Corrigan on the roof of the house opposite the lager-beer saloon, and saw the stones thrown by the prisoner.

The prisoner, being sworn in his own behalf, positively denied having thrown anything, or having been on the roof of the house.

After the charge of Judge Davis, the jury retired for a few moments, and returned with a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. His Honor requested to see the testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest before pronouncing sentence, it having been stated by counsel that at that time the witnesses swore that a man named John Gorry had committed the crime. The prisoner was remanded until this morning, when sentence will probably be passed upon him.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mass-Meeting of Colored Citizens at the Cooper Institute.

The colored people of this City held a monster demonstration last evening, at the Cooper Institute, in commemoration of the passage of the Civil Rights bill by the Legislature of this State. Several white people were also among those present. The enthusiasm and good humor of the meeting were observable throughout. The meeting was organized under the auspices of the Citizens' Civil Rights Committee, of which Rev. William F. Butler is Chairman, T. S. W. Titus, Secretary; and Wm. P. Powell, Treasurer, who were present on the platform, together with Hon. James W. Husted, of Westchester; William H. Johnson, of Albany; Isaiah C. Wears, of Philadelphia; Prof. John M. Langston, of Washington; Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, of New-York; Rev. Alexander Caumwell, and others.

After prayer by Rev. W. J. Alston, Rev. Wm. F. Butler, Chairman of the meeting, called the assemblage to order at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Charles L. Reason then read letters regretting inability to be present from Gov. Dix, Gerrit Smith, Frederick Douglass, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, Hon. William H. Robertson, Hon. A. B. Cornell, and Hon. Roscoe Conkling.

Resolutions were adopted regarding the passage of the Civil Rights bill, as a landmark in the humanising legislation of the age and fully recognizing the responsibilities which accompanied the full enfranchisement of the citizen, and acknowledging that all freedom is to be regulated as well by judgment and prudence as by law and statute, also thanking Mr. James W. Husted and Senator Wood, and W. H. Robertson, for introducing the bill into both Houses, and to Gov. Dix for promptly signing it after it had passed. Hon. Charles Sumner was eulogised, and the resolutions closed by recognizing the hand of God in bringing the colored race from slavery into freedom and to citizenship and educational enlightment.

Hon. James W. Husted was introduced as the first speaker. He recognized the assemblage as having the right to indorse the action of the Legislature in giving every man his right. He saw around him many men who for years had fought nobly for their own race and for his. [Applause.] As Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, in 1869, he had recommended the Fifteenth Amendment, and in the Legislature of 1872 he had aided further the cause of truth and right. The Democrats, he hoped, had accepted the logic of events, and a great change had been brought about within ten years. The Civil Rights bill was a corollary of the Declaration of Independence, not an ebullition of maudlin sentiment, but simple right and justice. It was not until the freedom of the slave meant the preservation of the Union that the act of right and justice was done. The people knew that the Union was baptised in blood, but they forgot whose. [Applause.] The speaker described the battle of Murfreesboro, saying that the proclamation of emancipation had saved the nation, and peace was conquered by the sword. But the work was not then done; the prejudice against caste still prevailed, and in the passage of the Civil Rights bill the law had done its full and complete work, and made freedom and equality the watchword and the touchstone of the new volume of our history.

William H. Johnson, of Albany, was the next speaker. He alluded to the provisions of the Civil Rights bill, and gave instances in his own experience in which they had been violated by proprietors of places of amusement, hotels, &c., who refused to admit colored men. He did not advise bringing suit against such persons, but so molding public sentiment that such things would be impossible. He renewed his allegiance to the great Republican Party, and paid a tribute to Abraham Lincoln, the mention of whose name was received with great applause.

Mr. Isaiah C. Wears, of Philadelphia, followed. New-York was ahead of Pennsylvania in the matter of civil rights, and always had been. He did not altogether agree with the previous speaker as to molding the public sentiment. The sentiment he wanted was embodied in the Police officers he saw in the hall. The men who refused to recognize the Civil Rights bill cared no more for public sentiment than the thief does, and they must be dealt with in the same way—by the law. In 1860 his race was black enough to be soldiers, black enough to pay taxes, but not enough to be men. [Applause.] He was proud of the black man, of his conduct during the war, of his conduct now. It ought to evoke respect from their greatest enemy. They only asked a trial. Let the Democrats, the party of reaction, look abroad and see how they stand alone. The cause of liberty is advancing wherever civilization and enlightenment prevail.

Prof. John M. Langston, of Washington, was next introduced. He reviewed the provisions of the Civil Rights bill as a lawyer. He gave illustrations of the insults to which colored men are often subjected, and rejoiced that American law had wakened up. He rejoiced that the common schools were at last open to negro children, and that their people were now on an equality with the white man, being brothers, sons of a common Father, and destined to a common immortality.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Steamer Frolic Preparing for St. Johns.

The steamer Frolic lay off the Battery yesterday completing her arrangements for the trip to St. Johns, to bring on that portion of the crew of the Polaris rescued from the ice by the steamer Tigress. All the coal, stores, men, and ammunition required for the trip were taken on board, and all necessary preparations made for the voyage. No orders to start were expected before this morning. The coast pilot was permitted to go ashore, to be sent for when needed. As it will require some little time to get up steam after orders have been received, it is not likely that a start will be made before the afternoon. The Frolic is a fourth-rate iron side-wheel vessel, and has about 100 men on board all told.

Personal.

Judge R. Hitchcock, of Painsville; Judge A. G. Thurman, of Columbus; Judge J. M. Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburg; Hon. J. S. Williams, of Fort Wayne; Gen. G. W. Mindel, of Philadelphia, and Col. William Phillips, of Pittsburg, President of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut. Commander C. V. Gridley, and C. Cronin, of the United States Navy; Hon. George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Gen. Cadwallader, of New-Jersey, and W. B. Chamberlin, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Ex-Gov. Buckingham, Gov. John F. Hartranft, and Hon. William H. Barnum, of Connecticut; President Grant and Gen. Babcock, of Washington; Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, of Louisville, and Dr. W. J. C. Kenny, of Buffalo, leave for Philadelphia to-day.

Judge Robert Cochrane, of White Plains; Capt. Wm. Watts, of the United States Navy, and Col. A. Piper, of the United States Army, are at the Sturtevant House.

Gen. A. S. Diven, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House.

Col. R. Newcomb, of Richmond; Capt. C. P. Dilloway, of the United States Coast Survey, and Hon. J. C. Gates, of Tennessee, are at Barnum's Hotel.

Capt. George P. Ryan, of the United States Navy, is at the St. James Hotel.

Hon. W. W. Pages, of Boston, is at the Coleman House.

Roman Gold.

It was somewhere about the year 1845 or 1846, we believe, that the accomplished, brilliant, and now venerable Duke of Sermoneta, the head of the Roman nobility, and an artist by nature, directed the attention of a protégé of his, the jeweler Castellani, to the process of deepening the color and softening the metallic lustre of gold, which has since made the tour of the world. The special merit of the "Roman gold," as it is now called, though it was originally called "Etruscan," and more correctly, consists in this, that by lowering the lustre and heightening the tone of the metal, the artist who works in it is enabled to make the setting of his jewels, his paintings, his cameos, enhance and not detract from any brilliancy of color or of light, which the jewels, the paintings, or the cameos may possess. Illustrations of this in abundance may be seen at the establishment of Messrs. Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John-street, (up-stairs.) But not of this only. The "Roman gold" has an intrinsic beauty of its own, which, when skilfully and tastefully turned to advantage, enables the jeweler to supply his customers with ornaments at once unique, striking, "distinguished," as the French say, and comparatively inexpensive. It gives, in short, to gold thus treated all the value of a pigment; and no gem could have a more positive warmth and glow of its own than have the bracelets, the antique ear-rings, the Etruscan rings and brooches which are manufactured now out of this noble and beautiful composition.—*Harper's Weekly.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Window-Shades of every description, including French embroidered.
G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

ARTHUR—BELDEN.—On Wednesday, May 14, 1873, at the South Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., by Rev. Wm. Brush, assisted by Rev. E. R. Rogers, WM. H. ARTHUR to KATE, daughter of David Belden, all of this City.

CLEARMAN—ROSSITER.—At Montclair, N. J., on May 14, by Rev. J. M. Berry, D. D., L. LOUIS S. CLEARMAN to ORIANA M. ROSSITER, all of that place.

CHURCH—MITCHELL.—On Wednesday, May 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. M. McCampbell, WM. E. CHURCH to ANNA MITCHELL, both of this City. No cards.

KNOWLTON—JOHNES.—At the United States Legation in Paris, on Wednesday, 30th April, 1873, by Rev. E. W. Hitchcock, MR. D. HENRY KNOWLTON, of New-York City, to Miss MINNIE B. JOHNES, of Newburg, N. Y.

LOVERING—DOW.—On Thursday, 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Kimball, JAMES W. LOVERING, of Cambridge, Mass., to SUSIE E., daughter of Geo. W. Dow, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

PURDY—GILLET.—On Wednesday, May 14, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, A. BELMONT PURDY to BERTHA, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Gillet.

☞ Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

SCHULTZ-SCHULTZENSTEIN—BONNEY.—In Berlin, Prussia, April 29, 1873, in the presence of the American Legation, by Rev. Dr. [illegible], Lieut. ADOLPH EMIL FERDINAND SCHULTZ-SCHULTZENSTEIN to SUSIE R. BONNEY, third daughter of the late Judge Bonney, of this City.

WHITON—BOND.—At Geneseo, N. Y., on Thursday, May 15, by Rev. F. De W. Ward, D. D., JOHN M. WHITON, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss MARY E. BOND, of Geneseo.

DIED.

ASPINWALL.—On Tuesday morning, May 6, at No. 33 East 10th-st., JOHN L. ASPINWALL, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place from Grace Church, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BELKNAP.—On Thursday morning, May 15, MARY, wife of Chauncey Belknap, Jr., and eldest daughter of Edward A. Reid, in the 22d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 14 East 129th-st., on Sunday at 4 o'clock.

CLAPP.—In Brooklyn, May 14, at the residence of her son, John B. Clapp, MORIAH CLAPP, in the 81st year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Bethel, Conn., on Friday morning, for interment.

CLOUGH.—At Milford, Conn., on Wednesday, May 14, CADDIE S., wife of Henry H. Clough.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Milford, on Friday, 16th inst., at 2½ P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11:35 A. M., returning at 5:19 P. M.

DELAMATER.—At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 13th instant, MARY S., wife of Benjamin W. Delamater.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 65 Clark-st., on Friday morning, the 16th, at 11 o'clock.

ENDERMAN.—On Wednesday, May 14, CHARLOTTE ENDERMAN, aged 77 years.

Funeral services at the Memorial Church of St. John the Evangelist, Hammond-st., at 10 A. M.

KING.—On Thursday afternoon, May 15, at his late residence, No. 373 Bowery, JOSIAH KING, in the 62d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Newark, N. J., and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

LEGGETT.—Suddenly, at his residence, Tuckahoe, on Wednesday, 14th inst., SAMUEL LEGGETT.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, 17th inst., at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train at Tuckahoe Station, leaving Grand Central Harlem Depot at 9½ A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

LODER.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Tuesday, May 13, AMELIA M., wife of George S. Loder, and youngest daughter of J. B. Redfield.

The funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church of Port Chester, Friday, May 16, at 1 P. M.

LYONS.—On Wednesday morning, 14th inst., at his residence in 71st-st., THOMAS LYONS, in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., this (Friday) morning, at 10½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday, 13th instant, ARCHIBALD T. LAWRENCE, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 186 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

LARGE.—On the 14th inst., ELIZABETH, wife of Samuel Large, in the 72d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on sixth day, the 16th inst., at 4 P. M., from her late residence, No. 82 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, without further notice.

MANNING.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 13, JAMES N. MANNING, in the 42d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; and Americus Chapter, No. 215, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 325 West 28th-st., on Friday, at 12 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

POLAR STAR LODGE, NO. 245, F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the rooms, No. 118 Avenue D, on Friday, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, JAS. N. MANNING. By order
GEO. A. PHELAN, M.
M. STEWART, Secretary.

AMERICUS CHAPTER, NO. 215, R. A. M.—The members of this Chapter are summoned to attend an emergent convocation at the Chapter Rooms, on Friday, May 16, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Comp. J. NELSON MANNING. By order,
E. H. STODDER, King.
H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, May 14, suddenly, SANFORD MEAD, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, on Friday, May 16, at 2½ P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 9, 10, and 11½ A. M. Returning, leave Greenwich at 4:19 and 6:50 P. M.

SHIPMAN.—On Wednesday, May 14, RUFUS SHIPMAN, aged 45 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of A Company, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. V., are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, from the Tremont M. E. Church. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 1 P. M.

PORTER.—On Friday, May 9, at Morristown, N. J., Mrs. ELIZA C. PORTER, widow of the late Capt. John Porter, United States Navy.

STRONG.—On Wednesday morning, May 14, Hon. THERON R. STRONG, aged 70 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, without further notice, at his late residence, No. 61 West 46th-st., New-York City, on Friday next, at 4½ in the afternoon. The remains will be taken to Rochester for interment.

THORNE.—On Wednesday, May 14, JANE DOBBS, wife of James H. Thorne, in her 85th year.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Peter J. Thorne, No. 332 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Dobbs' Ferry, on Saturday morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROWE'S RUPTURE CURE TRUSSES,

Involving new principles of construction and application as marvelous in their effect as original in design. Call and see them at the office of THE ROWE TRUSS COMPANY, No. 222 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., New-York.

REFERENCES.—Dr. James R. Wood, Dr. A. W. Rogers, of the World Life Insurance Company; Dr. R. R. Marcy, and Dr. Edward P. Fowler.

RHODODENDRONS.

Fine plants of this beautiful, hardy, evergreen shrub, with other evergreens, trees, &c., at the nurseries, near Bridge-street Depot of Flushing Railroad.
R. B. PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

THE PLANETS.

Prof. LISTER, Astrologer, No. 329 6th-av., near 21st-st. For terms call or send for circular.

MONEY BROKERS AND DEALERS IN bonds and mortgages are hereby cautioned against negotiating or taking a bond and mortgage made by Alfred Upham to Juliet Corson, for $12,500, dated April 24, 1873, on a lot of land on the northerly side of 4th-st., City of New-York, 114 feet westerly from the Bowery, as said bond and mortgage were obtained by fraud, are entirely without consideration, and will not be paid.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYtechnic branch will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING in Hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Mr. Sutton will exhibit his apparatus for measuring the slip of driving pullies. Mr. Walter Hyde will describe and illustrate his plan for an elevated railway. Admission free. S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. Acting Surgeon, J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. Essays for Young Men sent free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

CANCER, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, piles, epilepsy, and other diseases perfectly cured by Dr. Elmore, No. 65 Warren-st., Jersey City. He charges nothing until he cures.

BAY RUM—DOUBLE LEAF BRAND; BEST in market; for sale to trade only.
TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, No. 54 Cedar-st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 50c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, May 15, Muller, Wilkins & Co. offered for sale at public auction, sixteen lots located on the west side of Central-avenue, Westchester County, nearly opposite Vale-street, only one of which was sold, for $1,550, to H. P. West. This price being unsatisfactory, the balance of the property was withdrawn. The executors' sale of the leasehold property No. 45 Warren-street, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., was adjourned for two weeks, and the legal sale of a house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, by James M. Miller, was again adjourned to to-day. No other business was transacted. In reference to the suburban auctions held yesterday, namely, at Long Island City, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and at Belmont, N. J., by O. H. Pierson & Co., detailed reports will be made to-morrow.

At private contract, V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, with Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, report having recently sold eight lots, forming the block front on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth streets, for $96,000. The plot has a front on One Hundred and Fourth-street of 91.5 feet, and on One Hundred and Fifth-street of 120 feet. Mr. Raynor also reports having sold two full lots on West Fifty-eighth-street, north side, 125 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $60,000. Elker, Hease & Co., No. 5 Pine-street, report having made the following sales of Brooklyn real estate: Seven three-story brown-stone houses and lots, each 20 by 45 by 100 on Fifth-street, sold together for $107,700, and the three-story brick house and lot No. 15 Tompkins-place, 24 by 50 by 110.6, sold for $14,000.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

For to-day the following auctions are noticed:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction resale of a leasehold property situate on West Twenty-third-street, south side, 425 feet west of Tenth-avenue, embracing a plot of six lots together, in size 150 by 98.9, with two-story brick buildings in front, and a coal-yard in rear; lease of seven years from May 1, 1872, and two renewals of twenty-one years each; ground-rent $800 per annum.

By William Kennelly, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.8, on West Eighty-ninth-street, north side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, and eight lots in rear of above, each same size, on West Ninetieth-street, south side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue. Also, adjourned Sheriff's sale of five unfinished houses and lease of lots, on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and Twelfth-street, as follows: House and lot, south-west corner of streets named, lot 20 by 83; two houses and lots, Second-avenue, west side, 63 feet south of Twelfth-street, lots each 20 by 80; house and lot, Second-avenue, west side, adjoining above lot, 20 by 80, and house and lot East Twelfth-street, south side, 80 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 20 by 83.

By James M. Miller, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, with building thereon, known as No. 27 Norfolk-street. Also, adjourned legal sale of a house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue. Also, adjourned legal sale of a house and lot Avenue B, south-west corner of Twelfth-street.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, N. J., on the premises, at 3 o'clock, administratrix's sale of the house and lot No. 307 Railroad-avenue, Jersey City.

Exchange Sale, Thursday, May 15.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 14.

Bloomingdale road, (old,) w. s., 26.1 s. 140th-st., 26.2	$4,000
Chrystie-st., e. s., 50 n. Hester-st., 25 x ½ block	33,800
Mercer-st., e. s., 213.3 n. Waverley-place, 26x100, leasehold	26,000
Same property	11,150
Warren-st., (No. 48,) n. s., 25x100, (½ part,)	7,500
9th-st., s. s., 325 e. 2d-av., 25x92.11, (½ part,)	16,500
17th-st., n. s., 350.1 e. 9th-av., 24.9x92, (½ part,)	5,100
28th-st., n. s., 265.7 w. 6th-av., 21.10x98	25,000
28th-st., n. s., 175 w. 1st-av., 50x98.9	9,000
42d-st., s. s., 350 e. 10th-av., 50x98.9	20,000
71st-st., s. s., 60 e. Lexington-av., 13.6x100, ½ part	9,000
71st-st., s. s., 82 e. Lexington-av., 18x100, ½ part	9,000
73d-st., n. s., 129 w. Madison-av., 22x102.2	50,000
82d-st., n. s., 100 e. 9th-av., 75x102.2	16,875
118th-st., n. s., 710 e. 6th-av., runs e. 28xthence w., irregular, to centre line of blockxw. 10xn. 100.11, to begin	3,750
124th-st. n. s., 247 w. 2d-av., 25x100.11; 112th-st., s. s., 249.6 w. 4th-av., 32x100.11; 114th-st., s. s., 120 e. 2d-av., 20x100.11	47,500
Lexington-av., e. s., 63 s. 71st-st., 16x69, ½ part	11,250

LEASES RECORDED.

William-st., Nos. 187 and 189; Spruce-st., No. 21, three years	$6,500
Columbia-st., No. 66, two years	1,000
Houston-st., No. 93, east, five years	1,200
Wall-st., No. 94, first and second floors above basement, five years	6,000
Worth-st., Nos. 146 and 148, ten years	2,000
6th-st., No. 212, rear building; 6th-st., No. 214, five years	1,650
2d-av., n. e. corner 79th-st., five years	1,000
2d-av., s. e. corner 28th-st., three years, $2,750; five years	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FIRST-CLASS VACANT CITY PROPERTY in exchange for first-class improved property at Morristown, N. J. Address PRINCIPAL, No. 18 East 60th-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 44TH-ST., FIRST-class three-story and basement brown-stone front houses Nos. 245 and 247; price $16,000 and $17,000. Inquire on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE Charles Cooper, situated on Bushwick-av. Boulevard, Evergreen-av., and Weirfield-st., Brooklyn, consisting of a large house, containing all the modern conveniences, with carriage-house, large barn, &c.; the grounds comprise about forty lots, handsomely laid out, with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; the property is well located, with first-class surroundings; to close the estate, would sell the house with four or twelve lots, or the whole, as parties may desire, on easy terms. Apply to JOHN A. LEWIS, Executor, No. 297 South-st.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS, 25x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed Rapid-Transit Steam Road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GARDEN PARK LOTS

FOR SALE.

IN $10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS,

Without interest; prices from $200 to $500, under restrictions; five to ten minutes from depot, at Whitestone, Long Island; twenty-six minutes from Hunter's Point; forty-two trains daily, from 6 A. M. to midnight, by elegant Flushing and North-side Railroad; a year's commutation free, if you build before May, 1874; beautiful scenery; high ground, healthy, churches, schools, and more convenient to business than up-town, Jersey, Brooklyn, or Harlem; neighborhood under restrictions. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st. Get free pass and visit it. R. R. Hopkins will meet you at the depot.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield, and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence; is situated near churches, schools and post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad Depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids," on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges, and greenhouses. The land is in a high state of cultivation. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has foundations, underpinning, and trimmings; is comparatively new, and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner; elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-rooms, &c., and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family.

The out-buildings are abundant and complete. The furniture of the house, stock, &c., will be sold, if desired. More than $100,000 cash has been expended on this property, and it will be sold at a very great sacrifice, on easy terms, or will exchange for satisfactory securities. For further information apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York. Or ALEX. S. PORTER, No. 27 State-st., Boston.

FOR SALE, A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON STRAWBERRY HILL, STAMFORD, CONN.

The house is partly furnished, and is in perfect order inside and out; sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, laundry and stationary wash-tubs. Gas throughout. Carriage-house 43x25, with bed-room attached for coachman; stalls for five horses! Chicken yard and hennery. Lot 105 feet by 400 feet, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and is pleasantly shaded with elms, maples, and evergreens. Abundance of fruit and a large size vegetable garden. Apply to E. H. RICKARD, No. 19 Nassau-st., or at his residence, adjoining the property.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm formerly owned by Deacon Lemuel Hawley, deceased, situated on Redding Ridge, Conn., near the Episcopal Church, consisting of nearly 200 acres, with a south-easterly exposure; finely watered, and well fenced with stone; about forty acres of heavy wood. For grazing and grain will compare favorably with the very best. A good dwelling-house, a tenant-house and three barns, carriage and corn houses, two good apple orchards and other fruit. For particulars apply to F. A. SANFORD, Redding Ridge, Conn., or J. R. HAWLEY, Birmingham, Conn.

SUMMER RESORT.—AT GLEN HAVEN, SCORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—No better place for families wishing for a permanent Summer residence. Send for circular, and inquire of Col. Williamson, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 4; house No. 138 West 10th-st. KING & MOURIN.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE OR TO lease, at Orange, a very desirable house; fourteen rooms; all the modern improvements, and all in perfect order; carriage-house, &c.; terms to suit. B. G. WESTCOTT, No. 7 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

THE CHEAPEST LAND IN MARKET FOR SALE BY THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

In the GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upward on five and ten years' credit at six per cent. No advance interest required.

Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST!—The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer See, a large property containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c., &c., and there can also be added 200 perches more land so the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.

The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent du Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer See, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET, Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TASTY AND comfortable cottage residence, with wide halls, verandahs, ample shade, lawn, garden, small and large fruit, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; only forty minutes' pleasant ride, (fine views, no dust,) from Liberty-st.; frequent trains till midnight, low fares; near depots; pavements, &c.; $12,000. Terms to suit. Can have carpets, part furniture, and use of stable, if required. $12,000. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, or to Owner, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE—TERMS easy; only $7,500 for a new two-story French-roof house; twelve rooms, bath-room, bay windows, marble mantels, fruit and shade trees; large lot, assessments paid; on the pleasantest avenue and in the rapidly-growing City of Elizabeth, N. J.; property in the vicinity of the house rising in value every day; it needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Address HONESTY, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR THE Summer or year, at Fishkill on Hudson, completely furnished, an elegant country residence, with half mile of river front; stables; ice-house filled; garden fruit, &c. For particulars inquire in Room No. 17, No. 11 Wall-st.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NORTH BRANCH and Long Branch.—Lots on and near the sea front, of various sizes, at prices from $500 to $5,000 each. Choicely-located sea-side for cottages. For sale by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A NYACK COTTAGE—TEN ROOMS, FOR sale or to let; partly furnished if desired; elegant fruit; good shade; convenient by boat or cars. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF ABOUT TWENTY acres near village of West Farms in the new part of the city. Price $4,000 per acre. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROPerty for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RAPID TRANSIT IN NEW-JERSEY.

EXECUTORS' SALE
of
CHOICE BOULEVARD LOTS
in the
CITY OF BAYONNE,
PAMRAPO.
THIRTY MINUTES FROM WALL-ST.
FIFTY TRAINS DAILY.
ONLY TWENTY PER CENT. CASH REQUIRED WITHIN FIVE YEARS.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,
Will sell at public auction, by order of the executors

OF JAMES CURRIE, DECEASED,

On MONDAY, May 19, 1873,

AT 1 1-2 P. M. ON THE PREMISES,

125 DESIRABLE LOTS

fronting on 45th, 46th, 47th, and 48th sts., and Avenues C and D, in the Third Ward of the City of Bayonne, but four minutes' walk from Pamrapo station.

SIDEWALKS FLAGGED, STREETS CURBED.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 1 P. M., from the foot of Liberty-st. For maps and free passes, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT
TRUSTEES' SALE OF EASTERN BOULEVARD LOTS.
Valuable Water Fronts.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF 100 LOTS

On 71st, 72d, 73d, and 74th sts.,

and
AVENUE A, (EASTERN BOULEVARD,)
and
AVENUE B, (WATER FRONTS.)

The undersigned, as trustees for the present owners, will sell at auction, on

THURSDAY, MAY 22,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 100 LOTS, located on the above boulevard, streets, and avenues, with water fronts. The sale will be absolute, without any reserve whatever.

HENRY CLAUSEN, JR., } Trustees.
ADOLF LEVINGER, }

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or at the office of Adolf Levinger, No. 261 Broadway.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale.
Bradhurst Estate.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY,

CONSISTING OF

126 LOTS,

LOCATED ON

ST. NICHOLAS-AV., 147TH, 148TH, AND 149TH STS., AND 10TH-AV.,

Will be Sold at Auction,

By Order of the Heirs

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

On Tuesday, May 20, 1873,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

THIS FINE ESTATE

Is most beautifully situated on high ground, natural soil, good drainage of even grade, and has

VERY EXTENSIVE VIEWS OF THE EAST RIVER,
LONG ISLAND SOUND,
AND SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD.
ST. NICHOLAS-AV.

Is completed beyond this property to 155th-st.

THE RAPID TRANSIT ROAD,

The construction of which is now almost a certainty, will bring this property within twenty-five minutes travel from City Hall. TITLE INDISPUTABLE, having been in the Bradhurst family for SEVERAL GENERATIONS.

SALE ABSOLUTE.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three, five, or seven years.

Full covenant warrantee deeds.

Printed abstracts of title will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

HENRY NICOLL,
Attorney for
H. M. & E. L. BRADHURST.
No. 30 Pine-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

NEXT FOURTH OF JULY
THE ROCKS IN HELL GATE
WILL BE BLOWN UP.

ASTORIA

WILL THEN BE IN THE ASCENDANT.
LOTS WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE.
Anticipate the time by purchasing
NEXT MONDAY, MAY 19.
At 1½ o'clock on that day the
MESSRS. STEVENS
Have directed
JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
to sell without reserve, on the premises,

150 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,

All near the steam-boat landing, on the principal avenues and thoroughfares of Astoria.

This will be the grandest offering of lots ever made.

Then take the steam-boat, not the train,
You've nothing to lose and much to gain;
The time will not be spent in vain
By giving a day to Johnson.

The terms will be unusually liberal. Free tickets for steam-boat leaving Peck-slip at 1 o'clock.

SPLENDID COLLATION BEFORE SALE,
(WEEKS'.)
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.
HARRISON, IMPROVISATORE.

Be sure and attend this great sale. Get your maps and tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEOPOLD BOHM, bankrupt.—The undersigned assignees in Bankruptcy of the estate and effects of Leopold Böhm, the above-named bankrupt, hereby give notice that pursuant to an order of said Court herein, dated the 10th day of May, 1873, they will sell at public vendue, at the premises hereinafter named, on MONDAY, the 16th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the leasehold premises, property, and buildings thereon, belonging to the estate of the above bankrupt, that is to say:

All those six certain lots, pieces, or parcels of ground, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: The first lot being between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, beginning at a point on the westerly side of Second-avenue, distant twenty-three feet southerly from Twelfth-street, and running thence westerly, on a line parallel with said street, eighty feet; thence northerly, on a line parallel with said avenue twenty-three feet, to Twelfth-street; thence along Twelfth-street, easterly eighty feet, to Second-avenue; and thence southerly, along Second-avenue twenty-three feet, to the place of beginning, being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain indenture from Rutherford Stuyvesant to Leopold Böhm, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1872, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Lib. 1,205 of Conveyances, page 572, &c.

The second lot being between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, beginning at a point on the westerly side of Second-avenue, distant forty-three feet southerly from Twelfth-street, and running thence westerly on a line parallel with said street eighty feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with said avenue twenty feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with said street eighty feet to Second-avenue, and thence southerly along Second-avenue twenty feet to the place of beginning; being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain other indenture from Rutherford Stuyvesant to Leopold Böhm, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1872, and recorded in the office of said Register, in Lib. 1,205 of Conveyances, page 579, &c.

The third lot being between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, beginning at a point on the westerly side of Second-avenue, distant sixty-three feet southerly from Twelfth-street, and running thence westerly on a line parallel with said street eighty feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with said avenue twenty feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with said street eighty feet, to Second-avenue, and thence southerly, along said avenue twenty feet, to the place of beginning; being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain other indenture from Rutherford Stuyvesant to Leopold Böhm, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1872, and recorded in the office of said Register, in Liber 1,205 of Conveyances, page 556, &c.

The fourth lot being between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, beginning at a point on the westerly side of Second-avenue, distant eighty-three feet southerly from Twelfth-street, and running thence westerly on a line parallel with said street eighty feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with said avenue twenty feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with said street eighty feet, to Second-avenue, and thence southerly along Second-avenue twenty feet, to the place of beginning; being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain other indenture from Rutherford Stuyvesant to Leopold Böhm, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1872, and recorded in the office of said Register, in Lib. 1,205 of Conveyances, page 564, &c.

The fifth lot being between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, beginning at a point on the westerly side of Second-avenue, distant 103 feet southerly from Twelfth-street, and running thence westerly on a line parallel with said street 100 feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with said avenue 20 feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with said street 10 feet, to Second-avenue, and thence southerly along Second-avenue 20 feet, to the place of beginning; being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain other indenture from Rutherford Stuyvesant to Leopold Böhm, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1872, and recorded in the office of said Register, in Liber 1,205 of Conveyances, page 587.

The sixth lot, beginning at a point on the southerly side of Twelfth-street, distant 80 feet westerly from Second-avenue, and running thence southerly on a line parallel with Second-avenue 83 feet, thence westerly on a line parallel with said street 20 feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with said avenue 83 feet, to Twelfth-street, and thence easterly along Twelfth-street 20 feet, to the place of beginning; being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain other indenture from Rutherford Stuyvesant to Leopold Böhm, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1872, and recorded in the office of said Register, in Liber 1,205 of Conveyances, page 595, &c.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.

JAMES H. MORAN, } Assignees.
JOSIAH S. MITCHELL, }

ABBOTT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignees, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF EXTENSIVE EAST RIVER WATER FRONT.—The undersigned offer for sale the residence of the late Francis Barretto, in Westchester County, on the East River, two miles above Hell Gate, containing about 100 acres of upland, with extensive and very valuable water privileges, having a water front of over one mile, mostly deep water. The land is well graded, and possesses many beautiful building sites. This property is well located for public institutions, and is worthy the attention of railroad and steam-ship companies. The immediate opening of Hell Gate by the Government, the Port Chester Railroad nearly completed, having a depot within ten minutes' walk; the New-York and Westchester and Boston Railroad, new under contract, with a terminus on the East River only one mile below, together with rapid transit now a certainty, will bring this property within thirty minutes of Wall-st., and make it an investment which cannot fail to give large and speedy returns. For further particulars apply to F. J. BARRETTO, No. 64 Beaver-st.

HENRY C. BARRETTO, }
FRANCIS J. BARRETTO, } Executors.
ALONZO C. STEWART, }

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, }
WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED MANSION—FOURTEEN rooms, carriage-house, and stable, four acres in lawn, at Jericho, Long Island, one hour and a quarter from the City; will be rented to a private family, with milk, butter, eggs, fruit, and vegetables raised on the farm. Apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, No. 82 Cedar-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT French flats, three first floors and basements, and two second floors, very handsomely finished, on East 79th-st., No. 207; beautiful location, wide street, grand entrance to the Park; convenient to boat for down town. Inquire on the premises.

E. KILPATRICK.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT, FOR SEASON or year, in High-st., a first-class place; house completely furnished; handsome grounds; garden made; fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, stable; near depot, churches, schools, &c. Apply on premises to Mrs. N. H. STOCKWELL, or at No. 54 South-st., New-York, to M. C. GASPER.

COUNTRY-SEAT FURNISHED.—TO let, at Pelham, Westchester County, on East Chester Bay, six bed-rooms, besides servants' rooms, out-houses, stable, garden fruit; healthy; bathing, fishing; easy of access to cars and boat. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 63 William-st.; or W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, OR longer, at Piermont, on the Hudson, one hour from Chambers-st., by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, a large, well-furnished house; grounds shaded; good garden and stable, and convenient to churches and stores. Inquire of C. W. MILLER, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, A splendid place at Fordham Ridge, overlooking the Harlem River and Valley; large house, with eighteen to twenty rooms; good carriage-house, &c., with thirty acres land. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont.

LAKE GEORGE.—TO LET, FURNISHED cottage, eight rooms, $100 per month; also large cottage, fifteen rooms, unsurpassed location, $600 for the season; ice-house, boat, &c.; if with horses, carriage, gardener, $1,000 for four months. Inquire at RANDOLPH'S Book-store, No. 770 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT Orange, N. J.; a double house, containing eleven rooms, on Central-avenue, near Harrison-street, Brick Church Station; will let for six months, or until the 1st of May. Apply to MARCUS HUNTER, No. 42 South-st.

TO LET—AT RYE, A FURNISHED HOUSE, finely located; stable, garden, fruit, &c.; one hour by rail and two minutes from depot. Rent to 1st of November $750, or $1,000 per annum. Apply to WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

MORRISTOWN.—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages and country seats to rent for Summer season or year. Farms and residences for sale and exchange. Morristown office, two doors from P. O. J. HENRY JOHNSON, 149 Broadway.

TO LET.—SECOND FLOOR AND BASEment to let, to a small family. Inquire on the premises, No. 101 King-st.; rent, $35 per month.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—BUILDING NO. 1,162 BROADway, between 27th and 28th sts., desirable for any business. Apply to APPLEBY & HELME, No. 123 Water-st.

BROADWAY LOTS TO LEASE—LONG or short term; west side, between 57th and 58th sts.; front 188 feet. Apply at No. 34 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 8 and 9.

TO LET—A CORNER STORE, 25x110, BASEment and sub-basement, No. 429 Broome-st., one block from Broadway. Apply to C. H. F. AHRENS & CO., on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE WANTED—Between 3d and 7th avs. and 50th and 70th sts.; basement house preferred. Address Dr. S., Columbia Insurance, No. 161 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, }
OFFICE, NO. 261 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1873, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after June 2, at the office of the Company, No. 261 Broadway, New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21, at 2 o'clock P. M. and reopen June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after June 2, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M. May 20 to the morning of June 3.

I. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1873.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND Trust Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after May 15.

F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first of January, April, July, and October.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday evening from 5 to 7.

ASSETS, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. Bank-books in English, French and German.

NAPOLEON J. HAINES, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BUFFALO CITY

SEVEN PER CENT.
"PUBLIC PARK" BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY,
at the
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
PRINCIPAL DUE 1923.

For sale by DANIEL A. MORAN, No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL }
COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873. }

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company, held at this office on Tuesday, 13th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

THOMAS DICKSON,	CHARLES N. TALBOT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,	ABIEL A. LOW,
THOMAS CORNELL,	R. LENOX KENNEDY,
W. J. HOPPIN,	JAMES M. HALSTED,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
GEO. CABOT WARD,	JAMES R. TAYLOR.
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,	

And at a meeting of the board held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, ESQ., was unanimously re-elected President.

By order of the Board.
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS.

Mr. GEORGE K. SISTARE, having taken the lot of City stocks sold by the Controller on the 8th inst., is prepared to supply investors in amounts to suit. The bonds bear seven per cent. interest, and run thirty years.

New-York City stocks are about the best security in the world, preferable for some reasons to English consols or United States bonds.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE }
INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, }
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members, and the election of officers and directors of this institution, will be held at the institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 20, at 2 o'clock.

There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness.

The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.

THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 3 to June 3, 1873.—Dated May 2, 1873.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1873.

THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company are now open, at the banking-house of Messrs. Heidelbach, Frank & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed must be paid at the time of subscription.

E. L. FRANK, }
CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, } Commissioners.
EMERSON FOOTE, }

FINANCIAL.

FOR

INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other or the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment. Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1873.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF directors of the NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected:

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE BELL,	WILLIAM H. MACY,
SAMUEL LORD,	R. H. LAIMBEER,
EDWIN HOYT,	WILLIAM G. WARD,
GERARDUS BOYCE,	JACOB A. OTTO,
CHARLES F. SOUTHMAYD,	JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON,
HENRY T. DROWNE,	HENRY ROWLAND,
CHARLES WATROUS.	

FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

PHILETUS H. HOLT,	JOSEPH PARK, JR.,
EDWARD A. WALTON.	

At a subsequent meeting of directors, Mr. HENRY T. DROWNE was unanimously re-elected President.

HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits

issued, both in STERLING, on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS.
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.
CIRCULAR NOTES
of £10, £20, and £50 on the
UNION BANK, OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS: EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in compliance with the terms of sinking funds provided in the mortgages of the Tebo and Neosho Railroad Company and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway Company the following bonds have this day been drawn for redemption viz.: Tebo and Neosho Railroad first mortgage bonds, Nos. 1,489, 237, and 1,796; Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway first mortgage consolidated bonds, Nos. 5,733, 5,641, 5,141, 5,929, 5,806, 6,021, 5,478, 5,383, 4,976, 6,138, 5,088, 4,838, 4,890, 5,752, 6,145, 5,748, and 5,778.

The foregoing bonds will be redeemed at their par value in gold, on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of June, 1873.

The interest on all of said bonds will cease after sixty days from said 1st day of June, 1873.

LEVI PARSONS,
President Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad Co.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1873. ap25-law4wF.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT }
COMPANY, NO. 36 UNION-SQUARE, (4TH-AV.,) }
NORTH-EAST CORNER, 16TH-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company for the election of sixteen directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, May 20, 1873, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON, AND TERRE HAUTE }
RAILROAD COMPANY, }
ST. LOUIS, April 28, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed on the 3d of May next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d of June next at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. G. BROUGHTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, }
ROOMS NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFficers and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the rooms of the Board, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 19, 1873, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN OF INFLUENCE CAN make $20,000 to $50,000 a year income without investing capital. Connection with capitalists of good position only necessary. Address with information as to abilities and social standing, to EPSILON, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,

Offer for Sale $300,000

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE

SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway Line,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

At which price they yield over 9 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This railway is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, which is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State, in rank, as No. 11 in the Union, against No. 20 in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West. The Minnesota Division, running from Burlington, Iowa, to Austin, Minnesota, a distance of 260 miles, was completed in February, 1872, and earned during that year an average of $83,800 per month, being a monthly increase of $35,000 on the earnings of 1871. The earnings for 1873 are estimated to exceed $1,500,000, or more than $125,000 per month. The Milwaukee Division, from Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles, passes through one of the richest sections of the State of Iowa, and furnishing an outlet to Milwaukee and the lakes.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway bonds have been admitted to the New-York Stock Exchange, and are daily dealt in and quoted on the official lists, thus furnishing dealers an advantage enjoyed by few of the new issues of railway bonds.

The entire loan has been sold, except about $300,000, which we now offer, to close it out.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
12 Wall-st., New-York.

WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 51 NASSAU-ST.,

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.

EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. R. MARVIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGANY }
COUNTY, MARYLAND, }
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company (for the election of President and six directors) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open until 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 22d inst., until the 3d of June, both inclusive.

J. P. HEWITT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND }
HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, }
ALBANY, May 1, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE Land Scrip purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 3,993.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LYNCH and DANIEL J. BERNSTEIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1873.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Lynch and Daniel J. Bernstein, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.

ALBERT L. CONKLIN, Assignee.

my16-law3wF*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—In the matter of JOHN BLACK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of said case, No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 5th day of June, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purposes specified in sections 27 and 28 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, May 15, 1873.

IRA SMITH, JR., Assignee.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—In the matter of the CROTON FALLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the Croton Falls Manufacturing Company, of Croton Falls, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM J. HOYT, Assignee,
No. 58 Chambers-st., New-York.

my9-law3wF*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana.—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler, vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company.—No. [illegible]—Pursuant to a decree rendered by the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November [illegible] [illegible] execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date [illegible] of March, A. D. 1870, to the plaintiffs [illegible] and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid, to secure by the terms of the same four thousand [illegible] one thousand dollars each of a uniform [illegible] coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable on the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage [illegible] four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause; [illegible] undersigned, trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned master appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the [illegible] of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell all the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction to the highest bidder. First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock and other real and personal property, and the franchises, rights and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging [illegible] separately used with the same and [illegible] to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego, opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road so far a distance of [illegible] miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the construction, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy [illegible] Westwego, and extending westwardly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructure, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees, or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertain to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructure, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under the deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the [illegible] of January, 1869, by the said corporation, to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the road and property herein before described and lying between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance of the said deed, the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a payment of bonds of four thousand in amount, in sums of one thousand dollars each, with interest coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and of even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiffs in this suit. And it is further stated that the property included in the second and third and other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the State of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the mortgages or deeds in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrance; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1872, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River; and all other mortgages by virtue of said power. There will be [illegible] before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and the mortgages will be provided in the same, and the Master will submit to any person desiring to [illegible] the power to the Trustees to sell as provided and reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Master will give information of the matter submitted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER, } Trustees.
PETER BUTLER, }
ROBERT H. SHANNON, } Masters.
J. W. GURLEY, }

ART NOTICE.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS.

The entire collection of a private gentleman, consigned to W. K. O'Brien & Bro., to be sold without limit or reserve, at the Somerville Gallery, on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 22 and 23.

Embracing choice specimens of recent importation of the French, Spanish, Italian, German, Belgian, English, and American schools. Good examples of the following well-known artists are to be found:

Bouguereau,	Carl Hubner,	Jas. M. Hart,
G. Brion,	E. Verboeckhoven,	J. W. Casilear,
G. Coomans,	F. Kraus,	W. Hart,
G. Chaplin,	B. C. Koek Koek,	W. H. Beard,
Leon Goupil,	L. Robbe,	A. B. Durand,
H. Baron,	H. Schaffels,	J. G. Brown,
A. Stevens,	Theo. Girard,	W. Saterlee,
P. Seignac,	A. Dillens,	A. F. Tait,
H. Esbens,	M. Von Bremen,	Van Elten,
F. Lerop,	D. Notterman,	Sam. Colman,
Richomme,	F. Moormans,	Redmond Fay,
P. Rumph,	Laurent De Buel,	T. Cole,
Chas. Hue,	M. F. Koek Koek,	Julian Scott,
Castiglione,	Van Schendel,	F. Anselin,
De Lobbe,	Verlat,	S. Williamson,
E. Lemmens,	R. Knarren,	L. M. Wiles,
J. Aufray,	H. Bildets,	Chas. Chapin,
Haag,	J. Bosierse,	L. M. Wiles,
Beranger,	De La Hoese,	De Haas,
N. Coeman,	H. Horsemann,	H. C. Bispham,
V. Chevalliard,	L. Sebes,	Sidney Percy,
Rosenboom,	H. Hentgeneet,	Kluyver,
D. Lean,	Fo Le Brun,	Schoengut,
Kleinbeck,	F. Morel,	Serres,
V. Thiron,	Van Severdonck,	Van der Hoerde,
J. Aseval,	Dommersen,	Blanchard,
F. Mehnda,	Theo. Girard,	S. Delker,
Tusquets,	H. Renner,	E. Van Sebus,
Verkonil,	Stammel,	P. Willaert,
Segra,	Timmermans,	B. Maas.
Herbert,	C. Zickert,	
A. Gandia.	Franchesch.	

E. A. CLARK & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY E. A. CLARK & CO., Auctioneers.

Of a large and splendid stock of Silver-ware and Ivory Handle and Silver-plated Table Cutlery at store, No. 55 Liberty-st., two doors from Nassau. Sale commencing THURSDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, and continuing daily at same hour until all is sold.

The above stock consists of rich Tea Sets, (new styles,) Ice-pitchers, Salvers, Goblets, Mugs, Fruit-stands, Castors, Epergnes, Cake-baskets, Dinner and Breakfast Casters, Pickle Casters, Napkin Rings, Forks, Spoons, Card Receivers, &c.

ALSO FINE TABLE CUTLERY.

Every article warranted of the best and most celebrated manufacture. Stock to be sold in lots to suit buyers, and the attention of the trade is called to this sale, as the stock must be closed at once.

Per order, FRED. SMITH, Trustee.

By F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Elegant Steinway piano, almost new, cost $1,200. About 50 velvet and Brussels carpets, &c., to be sold THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 16, at 10½ o'clock.

A large variety of rich and medium quality parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture. Best hair mattresses, bedding, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, &c.

At 1 o'clock, eight elegant piano-fortes.

At 3 o'clock, 50 or 60 carpets.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 16, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 10 fruits Rossena Dates, prime quality; 3,000 drums Figs, four and eight pound drums; 100 cases prime Marseilles Olive-oil; Dried Peaches.

At 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Josephine, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Immediately after, fresh Valencia Oranges and Messina Lemons, landing ex steam-ship Bueeta, and can be seen on Cunard Dock, Jersey City. Immediately after, fresh Naples Oranges, cargo Maria, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River.

BANKRUPT SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Messrs. Hoyt, Wheeler & Brady, will sell at their sales-rooms, Nos. 118 and 120 Church-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1873, at public auction, under the direction of the undersigned, assignee of JAMES McNULTY, a portion of his stock, consisting of hats, caps, furs, and straw goods.—Dated May 15, 1873.

JAMES S. WILLET, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Messrs. Wm. Topping & Co. will sell on THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, at public auction, at their sales-rooms, No. 132 Church-st., in the City of New-York, under the direction of the undersigned, assignee of James McNulty, a portion of his stock, consisting of hats, caps, furs, and straw goods.—Dated New-York, May 15, 1873.

JAMES S. WILLET, Assignee.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We shall sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at Nos. 7 and 9 Greene-st., by order of L. Werner, assignee, the stock of clothing, &c., of Max Loudner, bankrupt.

JONES, UNDERHILL & SCUDDER.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, comfortably fitted for Passengers. Sail from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on WEDNESDAYS, and from Queenstown on THURSDAYS or FRIDAYS, as follows:

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, May 24, at 2 P. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.
ARCTIC.....SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, June 14, at 7 A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Steam-ships are fitted with Bilge-Keels, which greatly lessen the rolling motion, and make them remarkably steady in a sea way. Experienced surgeons accompany these steamers.

RATES—SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms amidships, where least motion is felt. Saloon passage, $100, gold; steerage, $60, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33.

Excursion tickets booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Rates from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Leith.
J. K. HYDE & CO., Agents.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, May 15, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 17, 10 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, May 17, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, May 29, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 31, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier 39, N. R., foot of North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets, available in either steamer, $150, currency.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid steerage certificates, currency, $30.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 22 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

OF
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 203 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 56 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

Pier—First North of and E North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, Webster.....Saturday, May 17, at 9 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace.....Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, Thomson.....Wednesday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
Steam-ships are not to carry steerage passengers.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$80, $90, $100, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Excursion tickets, to return from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol or London.....$150, currency

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

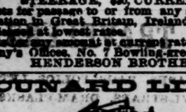
Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, as follows:

ANCHORIA.....Wednesday, May 14 ... Sat., May 17 | Indie.....Saturday, June 7
Europa.....Sat., May 24 | Olympia.....Wed., June 11
Victoria.....Wed., May 28 | Australia.....Sat., June 14
Columbia.....Sat., May 31 | Caledonia.....Wed., June 18
Caledonia.....Wed., June 4 | Victoria.....Sat., June 21

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin passage, $80 and upward, according to accommodation. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage at low rates. Steerage passengers furnished with bedding, which is thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before each passage. Steerage passengers provided with ample supplies of good and wholesome provisions. Drafts issued for any amount at current rates. For freight or passage, apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CHINA, Wednesday, May 14 ... Saturday, May 17
RUSSIA, Wednesday, May 21 ... Saturday, May 24
JAVA, Wednesday, May 28 ... Saturday, May 31
CHINA, Wednesday, June 4 ... Saturday, June 7
ASIA, Wednesday, June 11 ... Saturday, June 14
RUSSIA, Wednesday, June 18 ... Saturday, June 21
JAVA, Wednesday, June 25 ... Saturday, June 28

RATES OF PASSAGE—GOLD.

Cabin passage.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

NOTE—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 49 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, Sr.....May 21, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....May 28, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FRENCH.....June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.....June 11, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FRENCH.....June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 25, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, $30, gold. (Office, No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading beside Pier No. 12 North River,) FOR HAVANA DIRECT, MANZANILLO, Capt. PRICE, 24th inst. For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, (LA GUAIRA, Capt. BAYLEY, 30th inst. For Hayti and Venezuela, ARIETA, 1,200 tons, June 2.

For freight and passage apply to SIM. FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 50 Wall-st, and No. 59 Pine-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT,

The full-powered and fast sailing iron screw-steamer JAMAICA, 2,500 tons register, Commander, ROBERT WATSON, of the WEST INDIA AND PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S line, will leave New-York on the 20th of May for Liverpool direct. Her passenger accommodation is unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Only first-class passengers carried; fare $60 currency. For freight or passage, apply to SIM. FORWOOD & CO.,
No. 50 Wall, and No. 59 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

Three first-class Steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 12, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana, direct, as follows:

STEAM-SHIP MORGAN CITY, TUESDAY, May 20.
Steam-ship DONCASTER CITY, TUESDAY, May 27.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 3.

Supplementary mail on Pier 12, P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE.....May 24
GLAMORGAN.....June 14
PEMBROKE.....July 5
GLAMORGAN.....July 26

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin.....$55 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.....$33.

Drafts for $1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND ORIZABA.

May 20.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Magdalena, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Passengers of 10th and 20th each month from San Francisco connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Diego, Tomales, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco May 31, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco May 21, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
BY THE
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 13 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 10 East River, at 1 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 2 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent C. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. & A. & G. R. R.,
No. 220 Broadway. No. 409 Broadway

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. BECKETT, Wednesday, May 14.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, May 17.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 2, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Harrisburg at 2, 8:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:30, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:30, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:30 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:30, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 5, 6, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via Long Branch from foot N. R., 8:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 8:30 A. M., 1:05 P. M., daily; 10:16 A. M. and 8:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40, 7:30, 9:04, 10:03 A. M., 2:40 and 5:40 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 6:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 458, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

1:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

2 P. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

6:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield (Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Flemington.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M., 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:35 P. M. Fall River Line at 10:30 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M., 12:30, (Ex.,) 3:05, (Ex.,) 3:53, 4:35, 5:35, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 8:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M., 1:30, 4:40, 5, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:35 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company as Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, May 12, trains will leave James-slip as follows: Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.

7:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor, mail and Rockaway excursion trains.

9:30 A. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway excursion trains.

12 M., Jamaica express train.

1 P. M., Rockaway express train.

3:30 P. M., Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley express trains.

5 P. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway express trains.

6 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway accommodation trains.

Trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York; and at Mineola with Hempstead.

On THURSDAYS a special train for St. John Land will leave James-slip at 7:30 A. M. Returning, will leave St. John Land at 5 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

2.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

8.00 P. M., Express daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS,
SALOON STEAMER MORNING,
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eagleswood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS steam-boats JESSE HOYT and NORWALK, Dudley's Grove, Iona Island, Alderney Park, Myers' Grove, Barrett's Beach, and Spring Hill Groves. Barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, ANNA, and others, with steamboats of all kinds. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., up-stairs.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVING CHANNEL OF DELAWARE RIVER AT FORT MIFFLIN BAR.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 10, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1873, for removing by dredging from the bar in the Delaware River near Fort Mifflin 140,000 cubic yards, more or less, of sand and gravel.

Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office. Where the map of the locality may be seen. The right is reserved any bid to be rejected.

J. D. KURTZ, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., April 29, 1873.

TO QUARRYMEN AND BUILDERS.

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of the 20th day of May, 1873, for all labor and materials for the construction of the foundation, pier, dwelling-house, and erockment of the light-house to be built on the south end of Hart Island, Long Island sound, N. Y., in accordance with plans and specifications which, with form of bid, guarantee, contract, and all necessary information, will be furnished to bidders, by letter or otherwise, to this office.

J. C. WOODRUFF, Colonel of Engineers U. S. A., Engineer Third Light-house District.

OFFICE OF THE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WEST POINT, N. Y., May 10, 1873.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, will be received until 11 M., on the 16th day of June, 1873, for all the fresh Beef and Mutton that may be required by the Subsistence Department at this Post during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874.

Information and conditions obtained at

J. M. MARSHALL, First Lieutenant Fourth Artillery, A. C. S.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until noon of the 10th day of June, 1873, for establishing and maintaining, by dredging (or otherwise), a channel nine (9) feet deep and one hundred and fifty (150) feet wide at mean low water, across the bar at the mouth of St. John's River, Florida. For full particulars apply at this office.

G. A. GILLMORE, Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, MAY 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until noon of June 14, 1873, for the extension of the Breakwater at Barrington, R. I.

For forms of bids and other information, apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, MAY 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until noon of June 14, 1873, for the extension of the Breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y.

For forms of bids and other information, apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, OFFICER CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 12, 1873.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate,) under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873, for furnishing military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1873, and ending June 30, 1874, as follows:

AT ATLANTA, GA.

600 cords wood, 15,000 pounds corn, 55,000 pounds oats, 125,000 pounds hay, 30,000 pounds straw.

AT AUGUSTA, GA.

75 cords wood, 2,000 pounds corn, 7,000 pounds oats, 11,000 pounds hay, 5,000 pounds straw.

AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

500 cords wood, 300,000 pounds anthracite coal, 500,000 pounds oats, 600,000 pounds hay, 160,000 pounds straw.

Proposals will state the prices delivered at the yard or depot; also the prices for wood and coal delivered where required within city limits, and for forage and straw delivered either at the wharf or railroad depot, free of expense to the United States.

AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

200 cords wood, 250,000 pounds bituminous coal, 10,000 pounds corn, 100,000 pounds oats, 130,0.0 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

800 cords wood, 80,000 pounds oats, 110,000 pounds hay, 50,000 pounds straw.

AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

200 cords wood, 25,000 pounds oats, 35,000 pounds hay, 25,000 pounds straw.

AT FRANKFORT, KY.

200 cords wood, 200,000 pounds bituminous coal, 10,000 pounds corn, 15,000 pounds oats, 25,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

AT FORT PULASKI, GA.

750 cords wood, 30,000 pounds oats, 40,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT FORT JOHNSTON, N. C.

100 cords wood, 16,000 pounds oats, 20,000 pounds hay, 12,000 pounds straw.

AT FORT MACON, N. C.

200 cords wood, 6,000 pounds oats, 2,500 pounds corn, 12,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

AT HUMBOLDT, TENN.

200 cords wood, 12,000 pounds corn, 13,000 pounds oats, 30,000 pounds hay, 14,000 pounds straw.

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

1,600,000 pounds Pittsburg coal, 10,000 pounds corn, 150,000 pounds oats, 160,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw. The coal to be delivered at residences of officers in this city, in quantities as required from time to time.

AT LEBANON, KY.

350 cords wood, 150,000 pounds bituminous coal, 20,000 pounds corn, 40,000 pounds oats, 80,000 pounds hay, 25,000 pounds straw.

AT LANCASTER, KY.

100 cords wood, 150,000 pounds bituminous coal, 20,000 pounds corn, 10,000 pounds oats, 40,000 pounds hay, 17,000 pounds straw.

AT HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

200 cords wood, 30,000 pounds corn, 30,000 pounds oats, 85,000 pounds hay, 30,000 pounds straw.

AT MOBILE, ALA.

200 cords wood, 50,000 pounds corn, 75,000 pounds oats, 150,000 pounds hay, 60,000 pounds straw.

AT ST. VINCENT'S ARSENAL, ALA.

75 cords wood, 25,000 pounds oats, 36,000 pounds hay, 8,000 pounds straw.

AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

200 cords wood, 15,000 pounds corn, 60,000 pounds oats, 85,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT NEWBERN, N. C.

100 cords wood, 25,000 pounds oats, 45,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

AT RALEIGH, N. C.

350 cords wood, 75,000 pounds oats, 120,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT SAVANNAH, GA.

150 cords wood, 200,000 pounds anthracite coal, 8,000 pounds oats, 10,000 pounds hay, 5,000 pounds straw.

AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

350 cords wood, 25,000 pounds oats, 35,000 pounds hay, 30,000 pounds straw.

AT SPARTANBURG, S. C.

200 cords wood, 20,000 pounds oats, 20,000 pounds hay, 10,000 pounds straw.

AT SUMTER, S. C.

200 cords wood, 7,000 pounds oats, straw.

AT YORKVILLE, S. C.

280 cords wood, 30,000 pounds oats, 30,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

The above are the estimated quantities that will be required according to the present distribution of troops, but the Government reserves the right to increase or diminish the same at any time during the continuance of the contracts.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained. Bids for Fuel and Forage should be made separately. Bidders will please state explicitly the kind of articles they propose to furnish, the rate for Grain in bulk and sacked; Hay and Straw loose or baled, &c.

Contracts will be awarded, after the bids from all the posts have been received at this office, to the lowest responsible bidder for each post and each kind of supply.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Firms bidding for supplies will please state the full name of each member.

Payment for supplies will be made monthly, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds for the purpose are received.

Blank proposals and any additional information can be had in person or by letter, on application to the quartermasters at the various posts, or at this office.

JAMES A. ERIN, Deputy Quartermaster General United States Army, Chief Quartermaster Department of the South.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM MACHINERY FOR SLOOPS-OF-WAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1873.

1. Manufacturers of steam machinery are invited to send to this Bureau, until noon of Aug. 1, 1873, proposals for the construction of steam machinery for one or more of the three vessels, of about 620 tons, and propelled by one screw.

There will be for each vessel one pair of engines, with surface condenser and horizontal cylinders, coupled to one crank-shaft.

The boilers to be of the very best charcoal iron, with composition tubes, and of sufficient strength for a working pressure of eighty pounds per square inch above the atmosphere. All to be below the water line in the vessel, (about twelve feet above base line.)

The screw to be of composition, copper and tin, about 14 feet in diameter.

There will be two auxiliary steam-pumps of approved type and size, and 1 fresh-water distiller of approved design, with special pump.

The usual number of duplicate pieces, tools, and instruments required in such naval contracts are to be furnished.

The machinery is to be of the very best quality of material and workmanship, according to naval standard, and will include all that is necessary for steaming the vessels—such as coal-bunkers, shaft-alley fire tools, oil and tallow tanks, &c.—and is to be, in all respects, complete for that purpose, according to usual usage.

In addition to the ordinary wharf trial, the machinery will be required to develop 840 indicated horses power continuously during forty-eight consecutive hours at sea, with good anthracite coal, and the gross weight of all the machinery, including coal-bunkers, shaft-alley, water in boilers, &c., is not to exceed 216 tons.

The detailed plans, specifications and drawings can be seen on application at this Bureau, at any time on or after the 1st day of July, 1873.

The machinery is to be erected on board the vessels at any of the sea-ports of the Atlantic coast, not south of Norfolk, Va., as the Secretary of the Navy may elect.

The proposals will state the name or names of the parties in full, and their sureties, the gross sum for which they propose to furnish the machinery complete in the yard ready for steaming at sea, which must be fully done and completed in nine months from the date of contract.

The proposals are to be indorsed "Proposals for Steam machinery for Sloops of War," to distinguish them from other business letters, and be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

The contracts will embrace the usual conditions, and payments will be made in the usual manner, as the work progresses. The Bureau reserves the right to reject any or all proposals that may be made under this advertisement, if, in its opinion, the public interest requires.

3. Proposals will also be received at the same time, and in all respects in the same manner and under the same conditions, for steam machinery for one or more of four vessels of about 450 tons measurement, which are to be of wood, and to receive the machinery of three horses power, and the gross weight of which shall not exceed 175 tons.

3. Designs, with the necessary specifications, for engines and boilers, in accordance with the foregoing general directions, description, and requirements, will be received for examination and consideration at the Bureau, from designers and manufacturers of marine engines, until meridian, on the 10th of June, 1873.

Body sections of the hull, covering the space allotted to the machinery, showing the heights and fore and aft length of the space allowed, will be furnished on application to the Bureau. The specifications will state what will be the maximum expenses of an individual horse-power in pounds of good anthracite coal per hour, during a part of not less than thirty-six consecutive hours at maximum power. For any design accepted as a whole, or any novel feature or part of a design adopted, a reasonable sum, in no case exceeding $5,000, will be paid as compensation, as soon as the additional working drawings required are furnished. For the best rejected design, the sum of $500 will be paid. It is understood that the right is reserved to use, on the terms above stated, any design, or any parts of any design offered, or to reject them if they are not considered superior to those prepared at the Bureau.

WM. W. W. WOOD, Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING the Bar at Rutherford Park on the Passaic River, N. J., will be received until noon of June 14, 1873.

For further information, apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

Office and Library Furniture,

NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,

No. 194 Fulton-st., up-stairs,

offer at retail Picture Cords, all colors, the best quality, and warranted for thirty years; Tassels, Wire, Nails, Hooks, &c., Carpet Bindings, Tacks, Thread, Shade Tassels, Cord, Banner and Upholstery Trimmings on hand and made to order at short notice.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLER, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 234 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FINE-APPLE DRESS GOODS. Also, a large variety of rich, rare, and curious novelties from China and Japan. FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 869 Broadway, up-stairs, opposite Wallack's.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND HATS THIS DAY at Hinds' New Millinery, opposite Stewart's. Real Lace Bonnets, Ladies' Hats $10, worth $15. Flowers, Ribbons and Straws. BINN'S new elegant millinery rooms, No. 779 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 544 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 200 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand. C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A HIGHLY-BRED KENTUCKY horse; fast trotter, sixteen hands high, nearly six years old; perfect saddle and driving horse, in both single and double harness; sound, kind, and true; property of a gentleman now in Europe. Can be seen to-day, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., at No. 128 West 14th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO THOROUGH-BRED IMported English saddle horses; sound, very fast and hand-some; drive together; will be sold cheap, if taken immediately. Apply to TIERNAN, coachman, 9 to 12 morning at Windsor Stables, No. 105

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Aldermen Explain—Confirmation of the Mayor's Nominations—The Nominees for Fire Commissioners.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2½ P. M. yesterday, Mr. Vance in the chair, and a lobby numbering several hundred persons being present.

After the roll had been called, Mr. McCafferty said he would ask that the name of Henry Clausen, the newly-appointed member of the board, be also called.

Mr. Clausen's certificate of appointment was then read, and Mr. Clausen took his seat near Mr. Ottendorfer and answered to his name.

Mr. Van Shaack rose to a question of privilege. He held in his hand, he said, a copy of THE NEW-YORK TIMES of Tuesday, May 13, containing an article headed "Action of the Aldermen," and containing various statements in regard to himself and his colleagues. He did not choose to descend to answer the innuendoes against himself, but he wished to say he had made a motion to adjourn the Board of Aldermen to Monday in order to prevent hasty action on the Mayor's nominations, and to give an opportunity for the examination of each individual nominee on his particular merits. He was, he said, a Democrat, but not a partisan. He had voted against one of the Tax Commissioners because it was not a nomination fit to be made. If that nomination was now pending before the board independently it would not be confirmed. Of that he was quite certain. Several members had given as a reason for confirming the nominations that rejection would affect the chances of a favorite candidate for Police Commissioner. He did not believe, however, that any bargains had been made. He had himself acted throughout on the idea that all the nominations for the various offices of the City Government should be before the Board of Aldermen previous to any action being taken on them.

Mr. McCafferty said that in regard to any combinations, he had never been a party to them. He had been a party to declining to confirm any nominations until they were all in. The great representative of Tammany Hall, Mr. Kelly, had requested him (McCafferty) to vote for all the Mayor's nominees, but he had determined to use his own judgment in the matter. Several newspapers, and particularly the *Evening Post*, had been most abusive; but he was proud to say that he could leave his office when the time came with far more credit and honor than one of the proprietors of the *Evening Post* had left his. If the pigeon-holes of the District-Attorney's office were searched, it would be found that a certain person connected with the *Post* was not without suspicion. He wished to repeat that he should use his own judgment in voting.

Mr. Cooper said he did not pretend to give any excuse for his actions. He was not acquainted with the Mayor's nominees, and he had desired time to obtain information in regard to them. He had as much responsibility in the matter as the Mayor. He had no doubt the Mayor had been honest and faithful in performing his duties. The newspapers had arraigned him (Cooper) for laying the nominations over, but the insinuations that he had been influenced by any pecuniary motives was a base scandal. He was not above desiring to obtain patronage for himself and his constituents, but he would get it in an honorable way. It had been said by one of the papers that he was ambitious of obtaining the chairmanship of the Board of Supervisors, whereas he had declined that office before such a charge was made. He was not desirous of fighting the newspapers, but thought it right to explain his motives. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait on the Mayor to ascertain whether his Honor had any communications to make to the board.

Mr. Morris moved that the Mayor's nominations of Commissioners of Charities and Correction be taken from the table.

Mr. Billings said the Mayor's Secretary was present, and had informed him he had a communication from the Mayor.

Mr. Van Schaick renewed the motion to appoint a committee to wait on his Honor, which was adopted by a vote of 9 to 6.

Messrs. Cooper, Morris, and McCafferty were then appointed as such committee, and after visiting the Mayor, returned and reported that the Mayor had asked whether the Board had acted on the nominations sent in last Thursday, and on being informed that no action had been taken on them, Mr. Havemeyer had said he thought they were enough to occupy the Board for ten or fifteen minutes at least. He also informed the committee that he had no further communication to make to the board.

Mr. Morris now renewed his motion to take the nominations of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction from the table, which was adopted by a vote of 9 to 6—Flanagan, Koch, Lysaght, McCafferty, Reilly, and Van Schaick voting in the negative.

Mr. Morris moved that the board proceed to confirm the nominations.

Mr. Billings moved that Mr. Laimbeer be confirmed.

Mr. McCafferty said it had been announced that it was the intention of the board to confirm two of the nominees, and to reject the last and the most worthy. He would therefore move that Mr. Myer Stern be first confirmed.

The motion to confirm Mr. Stern was adopted unanimously.

Mr. McCafferty asked whether Mr. Laimbeer did not hold office as one of the commissioners for the erection of the State Capitol, and was informed that he had declined the appointment.

Mr. Laimbeer was then confirmed, Mr. McCafferty alone voting against him.

Mr. Bowen was unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Lysaght said he wished to call the attention of the Press to the fact that the "Ring" had diminished in size.

The list of City Marshals, comprising the following names, was taken up and confirmed: Joseph Dickinson, Marvin R. Clark, Joseph Phillips, John T. Stuart, Joseph J. Josephs, Alex. S. Topiazyl, and Patrick Dailey.

A motion was made to send a second committee to wait on the Mayor.

Mr. Van Schaick said a committee had been appointed to wait on the Mayor, and he had informed them that he had no communication to make to the board. He wished to say that the Mayor's secretary had informed him that he had some nominations ready for presentation. He thought it would be unmanly and unsignified to now wait on his Honor and say "We have done what you wished us to do. Have you anything more for us to do?" It was trifling with the board to treat it in this manner. He had not himself any candidate for office, and wanted no patronage.

Mr. Cooper—Have you not a candidate for City Chamberlain?

Mr. Van Schaick said he had and he had not. He had named Mr. Robert Lenox Kennedy to the Mayor for that office. He had merely submitted his name, and was not authorized to press it.

Mr. McCafferty spoke of the talk about bargains. The only bargain that he knew of was that the name of Hugh Gardner should be sent in for Police Commissioner. He had been told by members of the board, other than Democrats, that it would be better to withhold the confirmation of any nominations until Gardiner's name was sent in. Mr. McCafferty then asked Mr. Billings whether any Democratic member had ever made an overture to him to form a combination, and whether such overtures did not come from Republicans.

Mr. Billings stated what had occurred at several private meetings, and said he had once advocated laying the nominations over, and now regretted having done so.

Mr. Cooper said he was anxious to facilitate business. He hoped it would be ascertained whether any more nominations were ready. It was doubtful whether the Mayor had power to make any more nominations after the twenty days had expired.

NEW NOMINATIONS.

A recess was then taken, and on reassembling a communication was read from the Mayor nominating Fire Commissioners as follows:

Joseph Perley, for a term of six years; Roswell D. Hatch, for a term of four years, and Cornelius Van Cott, for a term of two years.

Two other communications were also read, one nominating Walter W. Adams, Commissioner of Buildings, for a term of six years, and Daniel A. Murphy, Abram Springsteen, Frank Webb, Leopold Garde, Chas. F. Rathers, John Dugan, Jr., John McDonough, Dennis Galvin, John H. Hillier, George Boncelon, A. M. Erlich, Hy. C. Carey, and Stephen D. Hall, for City Marshals for a term of three years.

All the communications were laid over, and the board adjourned to this afternoon.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen held a brief session yesterday. A resolution in regard to permitting Old-slip to be used as a public mart was offered by Mr. Clancy, and subsequently withdrawn.

Board of Supervisors.

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Ottendorfer said it was doubtful whether under the charter organizing the old Board of Supervisors the Mayor and Recorder were not members of the new board. He would move that any organization of the board be but temporary, and that Mr. Vance act as temporary chairman.

Mr. Ottendorfer was, however, called to the chair, and Mr. Cooper said that undoubtedly a serious question of law arises as to who are and who are not members of the board, and what the powers of the board are. He would therefore move that the Corporation Counsel be requested to give his opinion in the matter.

The board then adjourned to Tuesday next at 2½ P. M.

THE MAYOR'S NOMINEES.

The Board of Fire Commissioners and the Inspector of Buildings.

The Mayor yesterday afternoon sent to the Board of Aldermen the names Joseph L. Perley, Roswell D. Hatch, and Cornelius Van Cott, for confirmation as the new Board of Fire Commissioners, and Walter W. Adams as Inspector of Buildings. Below will be found sketches of the gentlemen named:

COMMISSIONER PERLEY.

Joseph L. Perley, the present Engineer of the Fire Department, and nominated as a Fire Commissioner for the term of six years, was born in this City in the year 1836. His father having large foundry interests, the son, after receiving a fair education, began active life as a machinist. He became attached, when quite young, to engine No. 44, and displayed remarkable zeal and intelligence in the performance of fire duty. His capacity was indeed so noticeable that he was elected an Assistant Engineer of the volunteer force in 1862. On the organization of the Metropolitan Fire Department in 1865, Mr. Perley was appointed First Assistant Engineer, being thus placed second in command to the Chief, Mr. Kingsland. He was in this position so faithful and competent, that, upon the resignation of Mr. Kingsland, in December, 1869, Mr. Perley was appointed by the Commissioners to succeed him as Chief Engineer. He held this post, and had already won public confidence by the manner in which he discharged its arduous and responsible duties, when the Tweed Ring seized the Fire Department, in common with all the other branches of the City Government, in April, 1870. Although known to be a Republican, and the appointee of Republican commissioners, Mr. Perley was admitted to be so essential to the efficiency of the department, that the Tweed Board did not dare to remove him, and he has been consequently continued until the present time as Chief Engineer, and at the time his name was sent in to the Board of Aldermen yesterday was in the active discharge of its duties by being in attendance at a fire in Pine-street. During his service as its executive head the New York Fire Department has constantly become more efficient, and has long been admitted to be without a rival. This gratifying result has been more due to Chief Perley than any other one man. He has been constantly seeking to improve the discipline and working capacity of the force, and has found time also to make great improvements in the machinery and appliances used for extinguishing fires. His appointment, therefore, as a Commissioner, which will probably make him the President of the department, is only a just reward for long, faithful, and intelligent service. It was, however, a great surprise to the politicians, many of whom exclaimed with great eagerness, "Who's behind him?" as if it were impossible that responsible public office should be given solely to a creditable record and eminent fitness. The nomination of Mr. Perley was, on the other hand, entirely understood and thoroughly appreciated by the men of the Fire Department, as he has always possessed the entire confidence and respect of his subordinates. He is a quiet, unassuming gentleman of quiet demeanor, unexceptionable habits, and highly refined appearance and manners, and is therefore well fitted to adorn the high office for which he has been named, as well as discharge its duties to the entire satisfaction of the public.

COMMISSIONER ROSWELL D. HATCH.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch was born in 1820, in Beekman-street, in this City. He graduated from Columbia College, under Prof. Dwight, and has practiced the profession of law in this City since his admission to the Bar, about fourteen years ago. He has taken an active interest in City affairs for the last ten years, and has signalized himself by an earnest and persistent opposition to the rule of Tammany Hall. Mr. Hatch was a candidate for the Legislature in 1869, against the notorious Thomas C. Fields, but was "counted out" by the Ring. He was one of the 210 gentlemen who formed the "Bar Association," that has done such excellent work in raising the standard of judicial excellence, and when the Committee of Seventy was initiated by the great Cooper Institute meeting, he was chosen secretary of that body. He was also connected with the "Reform Party," of which Gov. Dix was Chairman, and acted as his secretary. Mr. Hatch is a Reform Democrat, and an adherent of the Apollo Hall party. He has been prominent in that organization, a member of its General Committee, and took a very active part in the last political campaign. He is a gentleman of culture, of recognized integrity, and is reputed to be wealthy. The appointment of Mr. Hatch was received yesterday with general satisfaction by all parties.

COMMISSIONER VAN COTT.

Mr. Cornelius Van Cott was born in the Fifteenth Ward of this City about thirty-eight years ago. He is a nephew of Hon. Joshua Van Cott and ex-Judge Van Cott. He is a coach-maker by trade, and worked at that business in early life. He held office under Collectors Draper and Barney in the Custom-house, and was a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under Hon. Alexander Spalding in 1869. At present, Mr. Van Cott is interested in a manufactory of pocket-books, and has a contract with the United States Government to keep the mail bags in repair. In politics, he has been an active Republican for fifteen years past, and very prominent in the councils of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Association, having been recently elected its President. Mr. Van Cott has the reputation of being an able and energetic business man, and his character generally stands very high. He was connected for a number of years with the Volunteer Fire Department, and is thoroughly conversant with the management and discipline of the present organization. His nomination yesterday was received by the general public with much favor.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS WALTER W. ADAMS.

Mr. Walter W. Adams is now Deputy Superintendent of the department of which he is nominated commissioner. He is about forty-two years of age, and an old resident of the Eighth Ward, having resided in Spring-street for a number of years past. Under Superintendent Macgregor, Mr. Adams has the reputation of having performed the most important part of the duties in the department, and enjoys the esteem of nearly everybody who has had business with it. His long service as deputy renders him the most fitting man for the place. Besides his duties as Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Adams has also discharged those of School Trustee for the Eighth Ward. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, and is the Superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Greene-street M. E. Church.

Mr. Adams is well known to be a consistent Republican, though he is not noticed for taking a very active part in politics. Alderman Wm. H. Gedney, who has made an application for the position, and whose chances are said to be very good, stated that while he might have felt some disappointment if a less worthy man had been nominated, he was perfectly satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Adams, and believed that he would discharge the duties of the office better than he would.

Important Decision.

Judge Fancher has vacated the order of arrest under which, last February, Mr. James S. Myers, of the firm of Dimock, Myers & Co., brokers, in Pine-street, was arrested upon the suit of Mrs. Julia A. Beach, widow of Moses Y. Beach, for the alleged fraudulent conversion of $30,000 worth of Missouri State bonds. The defense, represented by Edward Jordan, Esq., and Judge James Emott, (the latter of whom argued the motion,) contended that the bonds were loaned to the firm for use in the ordinary course of business. At the time of the arrest of Mr. Myers a great deal of unmerited condemnation was thrown upon him, and it is but just to announce his complete vindication.

Suicide of Mr. Samuel Merritt.

Coroner Meeks was called on Wednesday to hold an inquest near Tuckahoe, on the body of Mr. Samuel Merritt, one of the Port Wardens of New-York, who had committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, while laboring under temporary insanity. Mr. Merritt, the deceased, was considered to be in very comfortable circumstances, and had just completed the erection of a handsome dwelling on his farm, at a cost of $12,000, which his family were about to occupy.

On Monday morning, Mr. Merritt left home, ostensibly for the City, to attend to his official duties, and that was the last seen of him alive by his family. Early on Wednesday morning, Mrs. Merritt became alarmed at the prolonged absence of her husband, and instructed the gardener to drive a Mr. Sloan over to the depot, on his way to New-York to find Mr. Merritt. While the gardener was in the barn getting his team ready, Mr. Merritt sprang from the hay-loft to the floor. He was without a hat, and his clothes were covered with seed and particles of hay, and the gardener asking Mr. Merritt if he should not brush off the seed for him, the latter replied, "No, never mind, it is no matter now," and then told the gardener not to say a word to anybody about having seen him. The gardener left the barn and supposed that Mr. Merritt returned to his place of concealment. A few hours later, two sons of Mr. Merritt went to the hay-loft in search of eggs, and there found their father lying dead, with a bullet-wound in the right temple and a pistol lying by his side under the right hand. The deceased left a letter written in pencil, addressed to his wife, giving some instructions as to the manner in which he desired the property to be disposed of, but he assigned no reason for contemplating the rash act. The deceased was about forty-five years old, and leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

THE NEW SHIPPING ACT.

The Charges Against Capt. Duncan—Investigation by the Ship-Owners' Association.

In pursuance of the resolution of the New-York Ship-owners' Association appointing a committee to investigate into the difficulties arising out of the administration of the Shipping act by Capt. C. C. Duncan, the commissioner appointed under the act, Mr. Robert Minturn and Capt. Snow, representing the committee, waited upon Capt. Duncan yesterday at the Seamen's Exchange, in Cherry-street, to inquire into the cause of the alleged difficulties. A good many ship-owners condemn the new Shipping act, and they allege that it simply places the whole business of engaging sailors in Capt. Duncan's hands, and that the same evils so often complained of are still in existence. Capt. Duncan, Mr. John H. Fents, his chief deputy, and Capt. Duncan's son, also a deputy, were present to meet the committee. Mr. Minturn and Capt. Snow subjected Capt. Duncan to a rigid examination as to the manner in which he administered the affairs of his office.

Capt. Duncan, in reply to the many questions asked, made statements to the following effect: To the charge that he was carrying on a vexatious suit against F. Alexander & Co., for violating the fourteenth section of the act, in carrying a crew of seamen from New-York to Havana on one of their steamers, without any agreement being made with the Captain in the proper form, Capt. Duncan answered that it was a test case, and not intended to work a hardship. It was important, as the law was, in his opinion, a good one, that its provisions should be carried out. Messrs. Alexander's steamer was now making its regular trips unobstructed by him, and he was prepared to abide the consequences of his action in the matter. He denied the charges that some substantial reforms in the system of shipping sailors had been inaugurated since the passage of the act, and explained the working of the old and new systems in regard to shipping men.

Mr. John H. Fents, his chief deputy, stated that he had been previous to his present employment a shipping master for about thirty years. He corroborated Capt. Duncan's testimony as to shipping men, and the charges for so doing under the two systems, and told the story of the difficulty with the boarding-house keepers, as already published in THE TIMES.

Capt. Duncan said that as President of the Seamen's Savings Bank he received no salary. The investments of the bank were made on State bonds. About $45,000 had been deposited during the year, which would have been otherwise lost.

As to a charge that he employed a number of relatives in his department, Capt. Duncan said that he employed seven deputies. Mr. J. B. Fents was his chief deputy, one of his (Capt. Duncan's) sons was cashier, another was chief deputy in the paying-off department, and a third was chief of the steam-ship department. The salaries of his relatives ranged from $1,200 to $2,400 per annum. The cashier handled about $1,000,000 per year. He had never heard that the integrity of his sons was doubted, he regarded them as efficient assistants, and saw no best reason why he should not continue to employ them. Regarding his views as to the law, he said that he would not like to see it extend further, and apply to every sailing vessel which goes out of the port. As to his trouble with boarding-house keepers, he said that he had preferred charges against the whole combination for keeping houses without licenses. Judge Sutherland had rendered a decision in favor of the prosecution, and four of the landlords were on the calendar for trial on Friday, (to-day.)

Other indictments had been also found against the landlords for conspiracy to obstruct commerce, by resisting men from shipping.

Capt. Duncan spoke in defense of the act, and pointed out the various reforms introduced, and the advantages secured to the ship-owner and seamen under it.

Further investigation was postponed for the present, and the committee adjourned. An effort will be made to get together a number of persons opposed to the act to testify at the next sitting, and the utility of the act and the administration of Capt. Duncan will be thoroughly ventilated.

History of Anæsthesia.

The following correspondence will explain itself:

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1873.

Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, M. D.:

SIR: Knowing that there is need of more accurate information in the community, and in the country at large, on the subject of Anæsthesia, we would respectfully request you to give us a lecture on the history and properties of anæsthetic agents, at such time and place as may suit your convenience.

We are your obedient servants. (Signed.)

Wm. F. Havemeyer, J. Marion Sims, M. D.; Frank H. Hamilton, M. D.; Fordyce Barker, M. D.; C. R. Agnew, M. D.; Peter Cooper, Robert Lenox Kennedy, George Jones, J. J. Astor, J. W. Harper, Fred. Law Olmstead, Wm. C. Bryant, Wm. H. Appleton, Norm. W. Kingsley, M. D.; Thurlow Weed, Charles O'Conor, David M. Stone, and others.

PROF. DOREMUS' REPLY.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, April 21, 1873.

His Honor Mayor Havemeyer and Others:

GENTLEMEN: I feel highly honored with your polite request to lecture on the "History and Properties of the Agents Employed to Produce Insensibility to Pain." To accomplish your wishes more effectively, I have ventured to solicit, and have obtained, the co-operation of Dr. J. Marion Sims and Prof. Frank H. Hamilton, M. D., in presenting the historical and surgical departments of this theme, limiting myself to the chemistry of anæsthetics. At our invitation, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has cheerfully consented to lend his valuable assistance on the occasion. We have selected Steinway Hall, on Wednesday evening, May 21, at 8 o'clock. Trusting that the liberty I have taken may meet your approval, I have the honor to remain, Your obedient servant,

R. OGDEN DOREMUS.

The United German-American Society.

A TIMES reporter last night visited Plimpton Hall, in Ninth-street, corner Stuyvesant, for the purpose of attending a meeting of the "United German-American Society of the United States and Germany." The notice for the meeting stated that the objects of the society were for "the amalgamation of the Germans and the Americans." Knowing that the "society" had been stigmatized as a fraud by the German Society of the City of New-York, which is composed of nearly all the leading citizens of German birth in this City, the reporter was not surprised to find the meeting slimly attended. The forty or fifty persons in the room were evidently of a rough character, many of them, no doubt, having strayed into the room out of pure curiosity.

The meeting was called to order by Seigfried Ehrenberg, assisted by M. Mandl, both of whom have endeavored to gain some notoriety by assuming the titles of President and Treasurer of their grandiloquently named society. Although Ehrenberg occupied the position of chairman of the meeting, he proceeded to monopolize all of the speaking except when now and then Mandl took a hand. After these two men had wasted nearly an hour in rambling speeches, which were listened to by the audience with an air of curiosity, as though they wondered what it was all about, Ehrenberg and Mandl announced that it would be best to postpone the election of President for the "new section," which, they said, would be known as "No. 6," though they failed to tell the meeting where the other four were located. As no objection was made to the postponement, the audience seeming wholly indifferent in the matter, Mr. Mandl proposed to discuss the temperance question, though he failed to do so.

Then Mr. Ehrenberg made another speech, in which he stated that Gov. Dix had a high regard for the organization of which he was the figure-head, and claimed that the Governor had made his nominations for Emigration Commissioners in accordance with recommendations of their "Executive Board." Having made this amusing declaration, the speaker proposed a vote of thanks to Gov. Dix for such action, and it was, of course, adopted. The next step made by the Chairman to impress upon the audience the "high" character of his organization was to translate into German letters which he said had been received by him from Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, Dr. Andrew D. White, President of the Cornell University, and also Hon. Charles Francis Adams. According to the translation, all of these letters fully indorsed "the society," but the originals were carefully kept in the hands of the speaker, who announced that "a whole lot of such letters from prominent Americans" had been received. The meeting then adjourned, it being difficult even then to understand why it had been called.

It is only proper to say that the invitation to the meeting received at the TIMES office had printed upon it the names of the "Executive Board" who "recommended" the Emigration Commissioners. On examination, it was found that of the entire list of fourteen names, not one of them appears in the Directory—a fact that needs no commentary.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of Lusignani, the Wife-Murderer—Nervousness of the Officials—Scenes at the Scaffold.

Luigi Lusignani, the Italian wife-murderer, was executed at Morristown yesterday. The dense and excited crowd made the execution little better than a public one; the nervousness of the Sheriff and his officers unfitted them for doing their duty properly, and the difficulty which subsequently ensued between the friends of the dead man and the physicians and county officers as to the disposition of the body, caused much public comment. The final scene at the scaffold was in this case almost brutal, and the nervous haste of the officials shocked many who were accustomed to witnessing scenes of a similar character.

To the last moment the actions of Lusignani were those of a man almost if not quite crazed, and many who were most familiar with him during confinement do not believe that he was sane.

The scaffold had been erected during the last week of April, but had been removed after the reprieve, and was not again placed in position until Tuesday morning. A number of experiments were made with a sand-bag weighing 140 pounds, to see if the gallows worked properly, the whole going on under the eyes of the prisoner.

The gallows was of the form ordinarily in use, and had fortunately been fitted with an iron catch, modeled after the one in use at Newark. An ax had formerly been used, but had it been necessary in this case it is doubtful if Sheriff Van Devere would have been able to have performed his work at all. Six weights, making a total of 212 pounds, were used, falling into a hole in the ground seven feet in depth.

There was on Tuesday evening no hope of a reprieve, and Luigi seemed to understand this, though not to have any real appreciation of his situation. Fathers Hickey and Vassallo were with him throughout the afternoon and evening, as were also the Sisters of Charity from the Convent of St. Elizabeth, and Mr. Wood, of Morristown, who was very kind to him, having had all his meals sent to him from the hotels. Lida Adams, whose deep interest in his case has attracted much attention, also saw him for the last time. This young lady, who lives in Brooklyn, manifested the deepest interest in him. She was born and reared in Monmouth County, New-Jersey, and knew Gov. Parker. Probably her influence aided in securing the reprieve which was granted, and she, through the Governor, secured an introduction to the Court of Pardons, which she addressed at its special session, but without effect. On Tuesday she again saw the Governor, and after breaking to Lida the news that no further interference could be hoped for, went away weeping bitterly.

At midnight preceding the execution, the prisoner could be heard from the street singing Garibaldian songs and praying by turns, and his changeful course of action continued all the last. Three clergymen were with him throughout the night, and he made no attempt to sleep, not even lying down. He walked his cell, sang, prayed, danced and talked until morning, the fathers doing their utmost to prepare his mind for the end. At 7 o'clock he ate heartily of a breakfast which was sent him from the hotel. To those who desired to see him he answered in broken English that he had more important matters to attend to. A large number of persons were, however, admitted, most of them having only an idle curiosity to indulge. After his breakfast the Sisters Mary and Agatha visited him for the last time. The crowd began to gather about the jail as early as 8 o'clock. Originally it had been intended to grant only seventy-five tickets, as the jail-yard would not hold more than that number. One hundred and twenty-five tickets had, however, been issued, and about twice that number of persons were admitted. The rules were stringent enough, but with the exception of those applying to the reporters, apparently they were not carried out. No tickets were granted to reporters, and those only were admitted who could show credentials.

At 10½ o'clock Company A, Capt. Prabold, of the Fifth Regiment, arrived, and all who desired were admitted. Beside those in the yard were faces in all the windows of the jail, the Courthouse, and County Clerk's office, and the roofs of surrounding houses, the tops of trees, and even the fences and outhouses of the jail-yard were filled with lookers-on. Instead of being a private execution, as the Court had directed, it was public. Some one, with a kind thought for the prisoner, had fixed a screen between the window and the scaffold and gaping crowd. In one or two instances small children of not more than seven or eight years of age were admitted, and boys cried Luigi's photographs for sale in the street under his very windows. The soldiers had been delayed an hour and arrived too late to protect the square, and were therefore placed in the court-yard, forming a double line behind the deputy sheriffs, keeping the crowd from pressing too near the scaffold. All was in readiness before 11 o'clock, but the hour which had been fixed came and went without the appearance of the prisoner, who could be heard in his cell, by turns singing songs and praying. At last he appeared at the door. On either side were Fathers Vassallo and Rolando, and following was Father Hickey. At 11:20 Lusignani stood under the rope, repeating after Father Vassallo the Latin service for the dead. The rope was found to be too short, and it was necessary to procure a box on which he could stand. On this he leaped in a laughing way, as if to show that he cared nothing for the fate awaiting him. The Sheriff was nervous in his haste, and the Father had to touch his arm in order to prevent him from releasing the spring before the black cap was drawn. As Lusignani came down the steps, he said: "Wife gone first, wife gone first," chuckling to himself; but while he stood under the rope, he repeated only the service, saying, as the cap was drawn down by Deputy Moore: "*Pardona me, pardona me, pardona me.* Hang! Die!" when, as he kissed the crucifix for the last time, the drop fell, at 11:28, or within three minutes after he had reached the scaffold. The haste and bungling made the execution seem almost like butchery. The feet were not tied, as is usual. There was a momentary quiet, marked only by the convulsion of the muscles, caused by the fall, then a nervous clutching of the crucifix, and a loosening of the grasp as it fell to the ground; two or three convulsive movements of the limbs, and all was over. The knot had not been properly arranged, and worked under the chin, throwing the head far back. In twenty minutes life was pronounced extinct, and at 11:49 the body was cut down and placed in a handsome coffin, on which was a plate bearing the inscription: "Luigi Lusignani. Died May 15, 1873, aged twenty-four years."

It had been agreed that the body should be given to the care of the priests, Mr. Wood, and Miss Adams for interment. With this expectation preparations had been made by special favor for performing the burial service yesterday afternoon, and for burying the body in consecrated ground, an unusual thing under such circumstances. When the body was cut down, however, it was announced that it would be given to the physicians; the authorities stating that after they had made such use of it as they saw fit, it should be delivered to the friends for interment. The priests and others of the dead man's friends declined to take any further charge of it under such circumstances, and protested against the action of the authorities.

The body had meantime been coffined and removed to the Mansion House, where it was delivered to Drs. Quimby, Saunders, and others. This proceeding caused a great deal of ill feeling, and many hard words were spoken, citizens greatly regretting it. Roman Catholics utterly refused to bury the body under the circumstances, and it will now without doubt be buried at the expense of the county.

The Costello and Robinson Bribery Case.

In the Court of Over and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Davis, Mr. Howe, counsel for ex Assistant Alderman Edward Costello, jointly indicted with ex Assistant Alderman Isaac Robinson in October last for receiving bribes, under the Tammany régime, from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, asked the Court to let his case be tried immediately, or to let the whole matter be postponed until after the Summer vacation of the courts.

Assistant District Attorney Allen said that the case had been frequently postponed at the request of the accused themselves. The District Attorney was anxious to try these cases as soon as possible, and he thought that they could be placed on the calendar next week. The District Attorney wished to try this case himself.

With this arrangement counsel expressed himself satisfied. Costello and Robinson are both out on bail. They are accused of having received a third of those $15,000 to exert their influence in the Common Council to prevent the passage of those ordinances forbidding the railroad companies to run their freight-cars through the City.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS

NEW-YORK.

It was rumored last evening that work on the public parks had been suspended, owing to a want of funds to pay the men.

Partial returns from the Captains of Police in regard to the census of liquor-dealers show already 1,700 drinking-places in the City. The returns to come in yet will increase the number to 5,000, probably.

Detective Dusenbury, of the Central Office, who, on the 22d of March last, went to England in charge of one Philipson whom he had arrested for forgery, returned to this City on Wednesday evening per the steamer Russia.

Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Department, reports that during the week ending the 10th inst., 288 miles of streets were cleaned, and 28,933 loads of ashes, garbage, and dirt were removed from the City at an expense of $15,184 92.

The consolidated seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, dated April 1, 1873, have been admitted to the free list of the New-York Stock Exchange. The denomination of the bonds is $1,000. They are numbered from 1 to 1,000, inclusive.

The James C. Rice Post, No. 29, Grand Army of the Republic, has made extensive preparations for the ceremonies of Decoration Day. The Post has accepted the invitation of Kitching post, No. 40, of Yonkers, to participate with them in the services of the day. Commander Clark expects every comrade to parade on the occasion.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. John Savage will lecture at the Atheneum this evening on "Patriot Priests."

The offices of the Bridge Company were yesterday removed from the *Union* Building to the brick building No. 21 Water-street, owned by the company.

Postmaster Booth has ordered 80,000 postal cards, but as yet has received none, and it is thought that Brooklyn has been passed over in the distribution.

The three-story frame house corner of Ewen and Frost streets, Williamsburg, was damaged $1,000 by fire early yesterday morning. The house was owned by Daniel Marx, and was fully insured.

Henry B. Perkins, of the firm of H. B. Perkins & Co., liquor-dealers, No. 239 Fulton-street, committed suicide by hanging himself at his residence, No. 3 DeKalb-avenue, last evening. Deceased had been recently discharged from a lunatic asylum.

Joseph Solomon, aged twelve years, of No. 149 Fourth-street, was last evening run over at the corner of North Fourth and Fifth streets, Cross-town Railroad car No. 54, and had his wrist cut through, indicating an injury which may prove fatal. He was taken home.

NEW-JERSEY.

Eight thousand postal cards have been sold at Newark.

The Newark Board of Trade has adopted resolutions of respect to the memory and regret at the death of Chief Justice Chase.

Gov. Parker yesterday appointed John R. Daggers, of Paterson; Anton C. Hartsborne, of Freehold, and George W. Hubbell, of Newark, commissioners to represent New-Jersey at Vienna.

The Hudson County Board of Freeholders, which is Republican for the first time in the history of the county, yesterday elected Henry C. Post warden of the Snake Hill Penitentiary, in place of Patrick Warren, removed.

John L. Purcell, the son of a laborer at Flemington, Hunterdon County, having passed the best examination of the four candidates for the Annapolis cadetship, has received the appointment from Hon. Robt. Hamilton, Representative elect.

The Bayonne Yacht Club has elected the following officers: Commodore, Henry R. Peatson; Vice Commodore, Wm. H. Lansley; Rear Commodore, Charles A. Bouton; President, C. C. Rough; Treasurer, C. E. Mensch. The annual regatta will take place June 19, from Taylor's "Idle Hour," at Greenville.

Two serious accidents occurred in Jersey City on Wednesday morning. Mr. J. Morrow, a butcher, of Grove-street, was thrown from his wagon, and falling on his head, injured himself so severely that the physicians have no hope of his recovery. John McLaughlin was the victim of a similar mishap, his injuries being of a spinal nature. His condition is precarious.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday morning at 2 o'clock in Harrison, by which the oil-cloth factory and residence of Alexander Buchanan were totally destroyed. The flames spread so rapidly that the family, who were all asleep at the time, had great difficulty in escaping. The loss on the building is about $7,000 and on stock about $10,000. The insurance is only $2,500.

Yesterday Samuel E. Lawrence and John Murphy, hands on the barge John Tiffany, lying at Morgan-street Dock, Jersey City, set fire to some oil which was floating on the water. The flames ignited a wooden dock were soon wrapped in flames, and but for the speedy arrival of the fire department and extinction of the flames, serious consequences would have ensued. Lawrence was arrested, but Murphy escaped.

The Paterson Board of Aldermen has agreed upon an appropriation bill for the ensuing year of $634,000, of which the following are the largest items: State, county, and school tax, $195,000; education, $64,500; streets, $45,000; lamps, $20,000; salaries, $27,000; contingencies, $20,000; police, $13,000; hydrants, $14,000; Fire Department, $40,000; interest, $110,000; maturing bonds, $55,500; and the fire alarm, $15,000.

Drew Theological Seminary Commencement.

The week at Madison, N. J., has been devoted to the Commencement exercises of the fifth graduating class of the Drew Theological Seminary. On Tuesday evening, Bishop Foster, President of the Seminary, delivered the annual sermon before the members of the graduating class. On Wednesday evening the Alumni held their reunion. On the same day Dr. Hurst, formerly Professor at Drew, was elected President, in place of Bishop Foster, whose other duties prevent him from serving.

Rev. Dr. John Miley was elected to the chair of Systematic Theology, formerly occupied by Bishop Foster.

Yesterday was devoted to the graduating exercises of the class, eighteen in number. Two of them are devoted to the mission work in Japan, and the third to the Chinese mission.

Bishop Foster made a feeling speech on severing his connection with the institution, and Dr. Hurst spoke on assuming the chair. Bishop Jones, Daniel Drew, and others, were present at the exercises.

The Brooklyn Gasmen's Strike.

The strike of the Brooklyn gasmen will probably end to-day by the re-employment of as many of the strikers as are required. Yesterday a petition, signed by over sixty of the men, asking to be taken back at the reduced rate of wages proposed by the company, was laid before the directors, who, however, took no immediate action, but will to-day notify the men of their decision. No formal meeting was held, but a majority of the directors are in favor of taking back the men, the latter having now yielded to the company's terms. The street-lamps in the entire city were lighted again last evening, and the company have an immense supply of gas on hand. In any event, there is no danger of further inconvenience from the strike, as the men now employed at the works are, with few exceptions, experienced hands.

Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200 head; market depressed, closing very weak; shippers bought at $6 for a few extras, and $4 50@5 75 for medium to choice; Texans and Colorados, $3 75@4 75. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market weak and declined 10c. @20c.; light, 1,400; medium to fair, $4 50@4 85; good to choice, $5 @5 10.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—Cattle in improved demand; very best on sale to-day, 5c. @7½c.; the generally range first quality, 5½c.@6c.; medium or good fair quality, 5c.@5¼c.; receipts, 1,280; sales, 1,145. Hogs in fair demand and 4c. lower; sales at 7½c.@8¾c. for extra Corn-fed; 7c.@7¼c. for mixture; receipts, 12,847. Sheep—fancy 7c.; inferior common to fair, 4½c.@6½c.; fair to good, 5½c.@6¼c.; receipts, 2,164.

Print Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15.—Printing Cloths steady at 5½c.@5¾c. for Standard and Extra 64s.

Departures for Europe.

For steamship Hammonia, for Hamburg—H. S. Mack, wife, two children, and servant, J. F. Kedenburg and lady, M. Hasko and lady, Miss J. Blasko, S. Jacobsohn, I. Kahn, J. Kessler, G. Studer, S. Silberman, J. Hirsch, J. J. Cohn, Mrs. J. Kaan, Mrs. R. Kohn and infant, H. Rice and two sons, S. H. Wolf and lady, H. Sidenberg, W. Bossler, wife and two children, A. Bestmann, C. Vogelsang, E. Y. Crane, and nurse, W. H. Henderson, C. Otto, C. Lederman, Henry Rackow, J. T. Bates, J. Smith, A. Ellers, C. Otto, C. W. Wrophert and wife, M. Long, F. B. Goodsell, H. Gallenbach, R. Boehme, M. Zeller-bach, Marcus Herrmann, A. Lehmann, Edward Schuster, T. Mayer, C. J. Hauck, A. Weber, Edward Schuster, T. J. Lef